"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, slightly colder today; Sunday fair, cold; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,875. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

HOLD FAST AND WIN WITH AMERICA'S AID, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Forecasting Great Teuton Drive, He Indorses Wilson and Warns Off Pacifists.

CALLS FOR NEW EFFORTS

Germany Gambling on Our Failure to Get Army to the Battle Front.

VICTORY HANGS ON TONNAGE

But Allies Are Making Progress in Face of Foes' Desperate Projects.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Declaring himself in agreement with President Wilson's statement of war aims, Premier Lloyd George, in a speech before Grey's Inn benchers tonight, asserted that the Allies were making steady progress toward the goal of victory, which was the only hope of peace. Any peace overtures to Prussia at this time, he added, would be a betrayal of trust.

Victory was now a question of tonnage, he went on, and Germany was evidently gambling on a failure by the United States to transport her army to Europe.

In the course of his speech the Premier pronounced the last word in the phase of the peace discussion started by the Marquis of Lansdowne's recent letter. In his statement the Premier, whose utterance on this question had been awaited with great expectation, indorsed President Wilson's declarations of war aims, but found no common ground in the paths of the President and the Marquis of Lansdowne toward peace.

The Premier was silent as regards a new and specific statement of war aims, which the Marquis of Lansdowne had urged and for which pacifists have made demands.

In reference to the recent letter of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Premier said:

"I now understand that all our anxieties concerning this epistle were groundless, that the Marquis of Lansdowne did not intend to convey the meaning which his words might reasonably bear, and that all the time he was in complete agreement with President Wilson's message. Now, the Government is in full agreement with that message. Mr. Asquith also is in agreement with it.

"I, therefore, take it that the interpretation, placed on the Marquis of Lansdowne's letter here, in America and in France, both by supporters and opponents of the allied cause, and also in Austria and Germany, was not in the least the interpretation the Marquis of Lansdowne desired to give.

"I do not desire to force a controversy if none exists, but I might be forgiven for repeating President Wilson and in saying that it was a great misfortune that the Marquis of Lansdowne did not carry out that intention."

The Premier said that he did not fear the extreme pacifists, but added that there was an active minority of people busying themselves with the view that the letter was supposed to advocate, and who thought that they had discovered a leader in the action of forcing the country into a premature and a vanquished peace.

"I warn the nation," said the Premier, "to watch men who think there is a half-way house between victory and defeat. There is no such half-way house. These are the men who think the war can be ended now by some sort of peace—the setting up of a League of Nations, with conditions as to arbitration for disputes and provisions for disarmament, and with a covenant on the part of all nations to sign a treaty along these lines.

No Peace in Mere Words.

"That is the right policy after victory. Without victory it would be a farce.

"Who would sign such a treaty? I presume, among others, the people who have so far successfully broken the last. Who would enforce the new treaty? I presume the nations that have so far not quite succeeded in enforcing the last.

"To end the war entered upon and to enforce a treaty without reparation for infringement of that treaty merely by entering into a more sweeping treaty would, indeed, be a farce in the setting of a tragedy.

"We are not misled by mere words like disarmament, arbitration, and similar terms. You cannot wage war or secure peace by mere words. We ought never to have started unless we meant, at all hazards, to complete our task

"Of course our enemies are ready to accept a peace, leaving them with some of the richest provinces and the fairest cities of Russia in their pockets.

"It is idle to talk of security under such conditions. There is no protection for life or property in a State where the criminal is more powerful than the law. The law of nations is no exception. We are dealing with a criminal State now and there will always be criminal states until the reward for international crime becomes too precarious to make it profitable, and the punishment of international crime becomes too sure to make it attractive.

"We are confronted with the alternatives of abasing ourselves in terror before the lawlessness, which means ultimately a world intimidated by successful bandits, or going through with our task to establish a righteous and lasting peace for ourselves and our children. Surely no nation with any regard for its

Continued on Page Three.

British Lost Few Food Cargoes in September and October

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The percentage of ships carrying wheat to this country that were lost during the two months of September and October was 2 per cent., Sir Leo G. Chiozza Money, Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions, announced today in reply to a Parliamentary inquiry. Of the cargoes homeward bound during the same two months to the United Kingdom, whether in British or other vessels, the percentage lost was 3, and of this loss only 1 per cent. was represented by food.

Only about one-eighth of the British tonnage actually sunk in September and October consisted of ships carrying food. More than one-third of the ships carried coal, the remainder being laden with miscellaneous commodities or sailing from home ports in ballast.

GERMAN STROKE GAINS AT YPRES

Three Hundred Yards of British Front Trench Near Polygon Wood Carried.

FOE REPULSED ELSEWHERE

Violent Gunfire Resumed at Bullecourt—Paris Reports Shelling in Champagne.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—In the continued process of testing the British lines for weak spots, the Germans today made an attack on the Ypres front in Flanders about forty-eight miles directly north of Bullecourt, where they delivered their stroke in force on Wednesday.

The assaulting troops succeeded in entering a first line trench on a front of about 300 yards at one point southeast of Polygon Wood, according to tonight's statement of the British War Office, but elsewhere in that region they suffered repulse.

Meanwhile the German gunfire is again developing violence to the east of Bullecourt. This followed some brisk bomb fighting last night in which the British slightly improved their position there.

Considerable artillery activity on both sides between the Scarpe Valley and Gavrelle is also reported by tonight's war office bulletin.

On the French front also the activity of the guns has been above normal. The fire was especially severe last night at one point on the Champagne front, according to a Paris bulletin.

Haig's Report of Operations.

The report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads as follows:

There was local fighting this morning southeast of Polygon Wood where, shortly before dawn, the enemy attacked our positions in the neighborhood of Polderhoek Château. The attack was repulsed except at one point, where the enemy succeeded in entering our front line trench on a front of about 300 yards.

The hostile artillery developed great activity this afternoon east of Bullecourt.

There also has been considerable artillery activity on both sides during the day between the Scarpe Valley and Gavrelle.

The day report of the British War Office reads:

Our troops improved their position slightly east of Bullecourt as a result of the bomb fighting in that locality reported in last night's communiqué.

The enemy raided one of our posts last night south of Pronville. A few of our men are missing.

On the remainder of the front there was nothing of special interest during the night.

The day bulletin from Paris of operations on the French front says:

There were violent artillery actions in the region of Maisons de Champagne.

East of the Suippes and in Alsace, southwest of Cernay, we raided enemy trenches successfully.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

The night report is as follows:

On the Western front a moderate artillery activity was reported today. There was no infantry action.

Report the British Repulsed.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via London.)—British troops, endeavoring to recapture the trenches they had lost to the east of Bullecourt on the Cambrai battle front, were beaten back yesterday, the German General Staff announces.

On the front of Duke Albrecht, in Eastern France, the French artillery fire increased.

The bulletin reads:

Western theatre, army of Crown Prince Rupprecht—In Flanders the artillery firing was lively on only a few sectors.

East of Bullecourt the English endeavored to recapture trenches they had lost, but were beaten back with heavy casualties. Here, and in our attack south of Pronville, prisoners remained in our hands.

South of St. Quentin we caused heavy damage to the enemy by our violent surprise mine-firing attacks.

Army of the German Crown Prince—A reconnoissance northeast of Craonne resulted in the capture of prisoners.

Army of Duke Albrecht—North of

Continued on Page Three.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY MAY MOVE TO KIEV IF DISSOLVED

Meeting of Score of Social Revolutionary Members Broken Up by Lenine's Orders.

HIGH COURT IS DEFIANT

Resolves at Secret Meeting to Defy Bolshevist Decree and Stay in Office.

OTHER SIGNS OF HOSTILITY

Jails Filled with "Suspects"—Mme. Kerensky's Home Searched.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 13.—This afternoon the curtain fell on the first act of the drama of the Constituent Assembly. About twenty Social Revolutionary delegates arrived and attempted to hold a meeting. Entrance to the hall was prohibited, numerous armed sailors guarding all doors. The members therefore entered the library with the intention of holding a formal session.

Ensign Blagonravov, the officer charged with the defense of the Taurida Palace, appeared and read a long instruction sent by Lenine, declaring all meetings inside the palace illegal until the Constituent Assembly was permitted to meet, and authorizing the ensign to use force if necessary.

Mr. Rudney, Mayor of Moscow, speaking for the delegates, refused to abandon the meeting.

Blagonravov, a handsome young fellow with an undecided manner, went out threatening to return "with bayonets."

The members imperturbably proceeded with business. It was decided to issue a protest to the whole world and defer the next meeting until a substantial number of delegates were present in Petrograd.

They had already adjourned when the ensign returned with a small number of sailors with fixed bayonets and cutlasses and ordered the delegates out. They refused, behaving with dignity. The sailors, when ordered to remove the members, gave an answer exhibiting the present state of discipline, and looking sheepish under the cross-fire of harangues of their own officers and the indignant delegates. But the bayonets won, and the library emptied slowly.

The incident was perhaps trivial, but is intensely characteristic of prevalent conditions. The bayonet rules Russia. The accepted conventions of a democratic government do not exist.

Food conditions here have been temporarily alleviated by the Bolshevist confiscation on Sunday of speculators' hoards, but little is arriving.

Trotzky, Bolshevist Foreign Minister, continues the publication of secret documents. Nothing sensational has appeared recently, but a telegram from M. Nabokoff, Minister in London, to M. Tereshchenko, published today, is of special interest as disproving a current assertion here that Aladin's participation in the Korniloff episode influenced the British Government. Aladin visited the British front and was in communication with the Government at Whitehall exclusively as a newspaper correspondent, but the legend of British participation in the Korniloff affair is deep rooted and probably will survive mere documentary evidence.

Government Employes Make Demands.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 13.—The employes of the Food Supply Department called today at the Smolny Institute, the Bolshevist headquarters, and urged that they be declared a neutral department. Otherwise, they would decline to work under the People's Commissaries. Their demands were refused.

The Moscow municipal employes will begin a general strike tomorrow, according to today's newspaper reports. It is planned for the strike to be extended a day later to the street car employes and to those in other industries.

The striking employes of the Government departments announce that they are ready to go to Kiev if the Constituent Assembly is dissolved, and the Railway Union decides also to go to Kiev, where it is said the Assembly would reconvene and where it is also reported the armies of the Ukraine are ready to defend it.

At the Smolny Institute, the Bolshevist headquarters, it is reported that the anti-Bolshevist elements are discussing an attempt to secretly organize the Assembly, perhaps hold it elsewhere than Petrograd and declare it legal. The army vote, it is indicated, is adding to the strength of the Bolsheviki, but the Ukraine shows 48.9 per cent. of the votes for the Social Revolutionists, against 13.1 for the Bolsheviki.

Meanwhile the members of the Constituent Assembly here are determined to protest against the arrest of Prince Dolgorukoff, A. I. Shingaroff, and M. Kokohkin, holding that their position as members confers immunity.

The Election Committee of the Provisional Government which was arrested Sunday has been released. It went to the Tauride Palace and sought to resume its duties, but was dispersed again by the Bolsheviki.

The Senate, the highest Russian court, which was abolished, held a secret meeting today at which it was determined that the members would continue in their offices.

The Socialist newspapers appeared

Continued on Page Three.

British Steamer Founders; 84 on Board Rescued at Sea

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 14.—The Foundering at sea of the British steamer Knight of the Thistle was announced in a radio message received tonight from a steamer which reported she would land eighty-four survivors here tomorrow. The message contained no details of the wreck or the rescue, but it was thought probable that the Knight of the Thistle went down during one of the series of terrific gales that have swept the North Atlantic during the past week.

The Knight of the Thistle was a vessel of 6,675 tons and was built in Glasgow in 1903. Her home port was Liverpool.

WILSON MAY NAME RAILROAD CHIEF

Doubt Expressed Now That He Will Ask Congress to Act at This Time.

POWER UNDER PRESENT LAW

Lane, McAdoo, Brandeis, and Hughes Mentioned as Possible Selections for the Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President Wilson may take control of the railroads of the country without asking Congress to enact legislation authorizing him to do so. It was intimated today that the President might not find it necessary to address Congress with a view to giving the Federal Government control over the nation's transportation facilities, as he had ample authority to do this under the Army Appropriation act of Aug. 29, 1916. This authority is found in the following paragraph of that law:

"The President, in time of war, is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material, and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be useful or desirable."

It was expected that Congress would not take a recess for the Christmas holidays until Saturday, Dec. 22, but Representatives were talking today of beginning the holiday recess on next Tuesday, Dec. 18. If the recess should be begun on the earlier date, it is hardly likely that the President will deliver an address on the railroad problem until after the reassembling of the Senate and the House in the first week of January.

There was no indication today that the President contemplated going before Congress at an early date, and this was taken to dovetail with the intimation that he might take over the control of the country's transportation systems without delay under the powers granted to him in the act of Aug. 29, 1916.

It is not probable, however, according to opinion here, that the President will undertake to exercise control of the railroads for any great length of time without obtaining additional authority from Congress. The railroads need money badly for equipment and other things, and it probably would be necessary for Congress to enact legislation to provide this if railroad control was vested in the Federal Government.

In their discussion of the transportation problem with President Wilson the railroad executives who are members of the Railroads' War Board indicated that they would be able to raise the immense amount of money needed, mainly for new equipment, if the Government would lend a helping hand by not floating loans at the time the railroads were seeking to dispose of securities. The President was of the opinion that while the railroad situation had been handled with consummate skill and ability under trying conditions, some measure of Governmental control was necessary to enable them to be operated at maximum efficiency.

But nothing was said to show that the President was unwilling that the railroads should be assisted by the Government in their desire to raise money for new equipment and extensions even if Government control was in force.

It is generally believed, however, that when Government control of railroads becomes effective the President will be obliged to request Congress to authorize the expenditure of several hundred million dollars to provide new equipment for them and otherwise place them in condition to cope with war transportation conditions. As the railroads have indicated that this money is not needed immediately, the President would be able to take over control of transportation at once under the powers conveyed in the act of Aug. 29, 1916, and defer until after the reassembling of Congress in January a recommendation that the authority to use the public funds to purchase equipment be granted to him.

There was no development in the railroad situation today. It was said that the Cabinet did not discuss the proposal for Government control.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Without any reason for it apparent on the surface, the impression grew today that President Wilson will settle the question of how the Government is to deal with the railroad problem about Monday.

The President is still deliberating over the various proposals that have been put before him—the Government operation or suspension of anti-pooling laws alternatives of the Interstate

Continued on Page Two.

8 pages of winter vacation suggestions today in N. Y. Evening Post—The Winter Resort and Travel Number covers North, South, West.—Adv.

ALLIED NAVAL COUNCIL FORMED; WE SHARE IN IT

Will Act with France, England, Italy, and Japan, Daniels Announces.

FLEETS WILL CO-OPERATE

Council to Watch Over Conduct of War at Sea and Intensify Activities

AND ADVISE GOVERNMENTS

Its Sessions to be Held in Europe—New Body Outcome of Recent Paris Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The formation of an Allied Naval Council was announced tonight by Secretary Daniels. The purpose of the new council, which is a direct outgrowth of the Allied Naval Conference held in Paris on Nov. 29 and 30, is to "insure the closest touch and complete co-operation between the allied fleets."

France, England, the United States, Italy, and Japan will be represented, England, France, and Italy by their Ministers of Marine and their chiefs of naval staffs, and the United States and Japan by flag officers to be nominated by their respective Governments. As England, France, and Italy will each have two members of the council it is assumed that the United States and Japan will be similarly represented.

Secretary Daniels made his announcement after he had received the following cablegram from Admiral William S. Benson:

"The conference held at the Ministry of Marine at Paris on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 29 and 30, was presided over by M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, and the following delegates being present:

"For France, M. Jules Cels, Sous Secretaire d'Etat de la Marine; Vice Admiral De Bon, Chief of the General Staff.

"For England, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty; Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, First Sea Lord.

"For the United States, Admiral Benson, Director of the Bureau of Operations; Vice Admiral Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters.

"For Italy, Vice Admiral Cusani Visconti, Sous Chef d'Etat-Major Général.

"For Japan, Rear Admiral Funakoshi.

"It has been decided to create a naval allied council in order to insure the closest touch and complete co-operation between the allied fleets. The task of the council will be to watch over the general conduct of the naval war and to insure co-ordination of effort at sea as well as the development of all scientific operations connected with the conduct of the war.

"The council will make all the necessary recommendations to enable the Government to make decisions. It will keep itself informed as to the execution of plans decided upon. The members of the council will report to their respective Governments as may be necessary.

"The individual responsibility of the Chiefs of Staffs and of the Commander in Chief at sea toward their Governments as regards operations, as well as the strategical and tactical disposition of the forces placed under their command, remains unchanged. It has been decided that the council should consist of the Ministers of Marine of the nations represented and of the Chiefs of the Naval Staffs.

"As the meeting of the council will of necessity be held in Europe, the chiefs of the General Naval Staffs of the United States and Japan will be represented by flag officers nominated by their respective Governments. The Allied Naval Council will be provided with a permanent Secretary, whose business it will be to collect and collate all necessary information, &c.

"The council will meet as often as may be thought necessary, under the Presidency of the Minister of Marine of the country in which the meeting is held. The various Admiralties will furnish the council with the information which is necessary for the work to be carried on."

The creation of the new Allied Council is considered the most important step yet taken to co-ordinate and intensify the activities of the combined fleets of the five Entente nations named with a view to the defeat of the German forces on the high seas and winning the war.

Admiral Benson's cablegram shows that the men whose decision resulted in the creation of the new Naval Council will act in an advisory capacity to the five Governments concerned. It will meet in Europe and its decisions will be communicated to the five Governments as recommendations.

The individual responsibility of American, British, French, Italian, and Japanese commanders at sea will not be altered. Each will be responsible to his own Government, but the plan is for the council to make recommendations which, when adopted, will be communicated to the commanders for execution.

The interpretation placed on Admiral Benson's dispatch leads to the belief that the United States will be asked to name two members of the Allied Naval Council. Admiral Benson will probably not be named, as it is not desired to lose his services as Chief of Naval Operations, in complete control over the operations of the American Navy.

Admiral Sims, who is on the ground in Europe, and has been there since the United States entered the war, is considered almost certain to be named as the principal American representative.

The chances are that either Admiral Fletcher, former Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, or Admiral Mayo, present commander of that fleet, both of whom have recently been to Europe on special naval missions and are intimately familiar with the inner details of the naval side of the war, will be named as the second American members of the council.

NO SNOW AT LAKEWOOD. Fine skating at New Jersey's famous Winter Resort—Laurel House. Tel. 430 Lakewood.—Advt.

SPRECKELS SAYS HOOVER COMMITTEE, 'TRUST ADJUNCT,' CAUSED SUGAR FAMINE THROUGH RESTRICTING IMPORTATION

Baker Not in Favor of Universal Training; Our Policy To Be Affected by Outcome of War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Baker's annual report for the War Department, made public today, constitutes only a brief historical review of the year, and, so that it may be devoid of information for the enemy, shows no recommendations, no detailed information of the transportation of the army to France, or any army plans for the future.

Secretary Baker does say, however, that he does not favor universal military training as a regular national policy.

"The department has not sought, and does not now seek, legislation on the subject," he says, "chiefly for the reason that the formation of a permanent military policy will inevitably be affected by the arrangement consequent upon the termination of the present war. Civilized men must hope that the future has in store a relief from the burden of armament and the destruction and waste of war.

"However vain that hope may appear in the midst of the most devastating and destructive war in the history of the race, it persists—perhaps because we are encouraged by the analogous substitution of courts for force in the settlement of private controversies; perhaps because all the perfections of nature teach us that they are the product of processes which have eliminated waste and substituted constructive for destructive principles.

"When a permanent military policy, therefore, comes to be adopted it will doubtless be conceived in a spirit which will be adequate to preserve against any possible attack those vital principles of liberty upon which democratic institutions are based, and yet be so restrained as in no event to foster the growth of mere militarist ambitions, or to excite the apprehension of nations with whom it is our first desire to live in harmonious and just accord."

RECRUITS SWAMP NEW ROCHELLE

Townsfolk Rally to the Task of Housing and Feeding More Than 8,000 Men.

FILL ALL THE CHURCHES

Children Quit Schools to Make Room for Rookies—Rush to Enlist Packs Fort Slocum.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Because of the absence of accommodations at Fort Slocum the inhabitants of New Rochelle were today obliged to house and feed more than 8,000 recruits for the regular army. Every church, school building, police station, and public hall was converted into a temporary barracks. The schools were shut down and the children turned out to make room for soldiers pouring in from New York and New England points. When the public buildings were packed to their limit many hundred recruits were billeted in private homes. Everywhere they were welcome guests.

It was the climax of a situation that had been growing increasingly acute ever since the War Department announced that enlistments in the regular army for men of draft age would close after noon tomorrow. New Rochelle being the point from which recruits were transferred by ferry to Fort Slocum, began to fill up three days ago. Thousands of men, eager to enlist in the regular army rather than be conscripted, after being examined and accepted at the recruiting stations of the New York and New England districts, were sent forward to the depot at Fort Slocum, only to be stopped at New Rochelle, because the barracks and every other available bit of room at the fort were overcrowded.

The storm on Thursday night made matters more complicated and today every train continued to pile the recruits into the town. In all the churches the men took possession of the pews, aisles, balconies, and corridors. Dance halls, theatres, cafes, restaurants, fire engine houses, and police stations were also commandeered. Thousands of the citizens organized to feed and take care of the men.

The recruits were received into hundreds of homes, those of the poor as well as the rich. When they could not get beds or cots to sleep on they slept on chairs and on the floors. The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. M. H. A. took all they could handle, as did the Knights of Columbus and other societies. Two hundred men were taken in automobiles to the New York Athletic Club's home on Travers Island. Mount Vernon, Pelham, and White Plains were called upon to assist, and they did, several hundred men being taken to those points.

To meet the situation Mayor Griffing called the Board of Estimate of the city into session. An emergency appropriation of $5,000 was granted, with liberty to exceed that sum up to double its amount if need be, to feed and shelter the recruits.

Secretary of War Baker directed Colonel A. R. Kingsbury, commandant at Fort Slocum, to give the recruits transportation home and to hold them there for the national army. At the request of several city officials Colonel Kingsbury informed Secretary Baker by telephone that the inhabitants were eager to feed and shelter the soldiers until the Government was prepared to take charge of them. Secretary Baker thereupon rescinded the order.

Before the order was revoked, Mayor Griffing notified Governor Whitman that the recruits were to be paid off and sent home, and that they were disappointed and indignant. The Mayor asked him to order all the saloons closed. There are sixty-three places in

Continued on Page Two.

SPEND THE HOLIDAYS AT Pinehurst, N. C. Hotel Carolina Now Open.—Advt.

HALF OF CITY YARDS ARE OUT OF COAL

Burns Brothers Close Five Distributing Places—Fuel Administrators Besieged.

SOME RENT BILLS ARE CUT

Company Controlling Model Tenements Tries to Mitigate Hardships.

The coal situation in the city became more acute yesterday owing to the delay to traffic caused by the storm. A survey of the coal yards of the city, made under the direction of Reeve Schley, Fuel Administrator for Manhattan, showed that one half of the coal yards of the city had no coal. Thousand of tons intended for New York are said to be either at tide water or in cars snowbound between here and the mine regions. The Fuel Administrators are bending all their efforts to get this coal in to the city's bins. Burns Brothers, coal dealers, announced yesterday that they had closed five of their yards because of the shortage. At the Delancey Street yards, where cellar dealers are supplied, thirty-five wagons are idle; at the Ninety-sixth Street yard of the firm there were only thirty-two tons of coal yesterday morning, and thirty tons of this amount were sent to St. Luke's Hospital in response to an emergency call. The Fuel Administrators were kept busy all day answering inquiries from persons who are in urgent need of coal. There was a constant stream of such persons going to the offices of the Administrators in the various boroughs all day yesterday.

Officials of the Stevens Technical Institute at Hoboken announced yesterday that they had barely enough coal to last until February, and that unless additional supplies of fuel were obtained before Jan. 31, they would have to close a portion of the building. Recently the institute has been conducting "speeding up classes" for the Government to fit students for immediate service, and extra rooms have been used which increased the coal consumption considerably.

Alan Robinson, President of the City and Suburban Homes Company, sent notice to the 9,000 tenants in their model tenements yesterday that the company could not get coal, and that until it could obtain a supply 10 cents a day would be deducted from bills. The company said that the deduction was made so that a greater amount of gas could be used.

"The coal shortage has affected our model tenements," said Mr. Robinson, "and has necessitated the shutting off of steam in two of our great east side blocks, housing over 9,000 persons."

The Bronx was apparently more fortunate than other boroughs, for it was reported by Joseph A. Hall, Assistant Fuel Administrator yesterday, that 1,600 tons of coal arrived in barges just before the storm. This was distributed yesterday.

"A large percentage of the clamor, I think, is due to apprehension rather than to actual necessity," Mr. Hall said yesterday. "There are some who cannot view a single ton with any degree of comfort but must go out and clamor for more. There are a number of barges on the Jersey side with coal and there is coal in the railroad yards over there. Just how much I cannot say, but I am optimistic, and I believe that within a very short time we will be able to move this supply."

The great difficulty encountered now when coal does arrive is that it is frozen in the cars and has to be "remined." This done, it is necessary to "re-mine" it again from the barges. All this takes time, especially with the scarcity of labor.

A Brooklyn reader of THE TIMES pro-

Continued on Page Five.

Diamond Platinum Bar Pins sent on Approval; wonderful values. H. S. Kennedy, 179 B'way.—Advt.

ACCUSES BABST AND ROLPH

Witness Charges They Favored the American Refining Company.

HAD TO SHUT UP HIS PLANT

Unable to Get Cuban Supply at Price Fixed, Spreckels Sent Vain Plea to Hoover.

100,000 TONS HELD IN WEST

Rolph Charged with Retaining a Reserve Stock Which Was Needed in the East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The sugar shortage in the United States was "created" by the International Sugar Committee of the Food Administration, Claus A. Spreckels of the Federal Sugar Refining Company declared today in testimony opening the investigation into fuel and sugar conditions by the Senate Committee on Agriculture. This investigation is separate from that which is being conducted by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs into alleged lack of military preparation and bad conditions in camps and cantonments.

Mr. Spreckels startled the investigators by declaring the sugar committee "a mere adjunct of the American Sugar Refining Company, the sugar trust." He first made this charge in a letter to Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, some weeks ago. In that letter, read into the record today, Mr. Spreckels asserted that practically all the employes of the sugar committee were ex-employes of the sugar trust, and that a private telephone connected the New York offices of the sugar trust and the Food Administration's sugar committee.

The sugar famine which had affected millions of Americans was directly caused, Mr. Spreckels testified, by an embargo on sugar importation, placed by the Food Administration on Oct. 1. Under an agreement that Mr. Hoover got all sugar refiners to sign, none of them was to import a pound of sugar during the war. Importation was to be looked after by the International Sugar Committee, to which Mr. Hoover named three American sugar refiners and two Englishmen.

This ban on importation, Mr. Spreckels declared, had resulted in sugar going through New York, where it was badly needed and where it is refined. This, he testified, was due to Canadian refiners paying a higher price for the raw product than the Sugar Committee would pay.

Spreckels's Plea to Hoover.

In an effort to have the embargo lifted, and so end the sugar famine, Mr. Spreckels, on Oct. 19, sent Mr. Hoover the following telegram:

"We have been obliged to close our refinery, and a thousand men will be out of employment unless we are permitted to supply ourselves with raw material. The International Sugar Committee, who, under the agreement entered into with you, are to purchase all raw material, will not pay more than $6.90 per hundred pounds for raw sugar, and are therefore unable to supply us. We would gladly pay more for our raw material and agree not to advance our price for refined sugar. We would, in fact, be willing to work without any profit, or even at a loss, rather than deprive those who are urgently in need of sugar.

"The people of the Eastern States are clamoring for sugar, and particularly the manufacturers, such as condensed milk concerns, whose product is needed for our army and navy. May we suggest that you instruct the International Sugar Committee to endeavor to relieve the immediate critical situation by paying a little more, and securing for us our raw material? This will hurt no one but the refiner, as we are willing to forego any profit and continue to sell at our present price."

In reply, Mr. Spreckels said, he got a letter from George M. Rolph, Chairman of the Sugar Committee, and head of the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company of San Francisco, stating that although 70,000 tons of sugar were available in Cuba, it was held by a few speculators who would soon be forced to sell at the price of $6.90 set by the Sugar Committee. In addition, Mr. Rolph wrote, the committee was anxious to protect refiners who had contracts for Hawaiian sugar and who would suffer if the Cuban sugar was allowed to come in.

Under questioning by Senator Jones of New Mexico, the witness said he understood that about half of the 70,000 tons available in Cuba when he wrote the letter had been shipped to other countries, and that the balance either had arrived in the United States or was en route. When asked by Senator Jones if he did not consider it good business to allow the 35,000 tons to go elsewhere if the Cuban dealers could be convinced that this country would maintain its position, Mr. Spreckels replied that the sugar would have served the public when the shortage was acute.

Mr. Spreckels told the committee that Mr. Rolph's concern and the National

Sugar Refining Company had contracted for the entire Hawaiian crop.

He asserted also that Earl D. Babst, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, the so-called sugar trust, had practically cornered the Louisiana sugar crop by using his membership on the International Sugar Committee. Mr. Babst is Chairman of the International Sugar Committee.

Took All Louisiana Sugar.

"Babst was invited to attend a conference in Washington between the Louisiana planters, Hoover, and Rolph," said Mr. Spreckels. "No other refiner was invited. The price of Louisiana sugar was fixed at that conference at $6.35 per hundred pounds. Immediately after the conference, Babst signed contracts for 100,000 tons of the crop. The expected crop was 130,000 tons, but frost reduced it considerably."

"So that Babst practically took all the Louisiana sugar there was?" inquired Senator Reed.

"Precisely," replied Mr. Spreckels.

Mr. Rolph, Mr. Spreckels said, refused to send East any of a reserve of 100,000 tons of Hawaiian cane sugar held by two California refineries—one of them Rolph's—"because we need it ourselves."

"I urged him to send some to the Eastern refineries, to relieve the shortage," said Mr. Spreckels. "He replied he had to have it to keep the California plants running and to supply the demand there. I pointed out that the beet sugar crop there probably would take care of the Pacific Coast, but he had no interest in beet sugar, so he refused to listen."

In response to inquiry by Senator Kenyon whether shipment of large quantities of sugar to France had helped cause the shortage here, Mr. Spreckels said it had not. He declared 300,000 bags of sugar were allowed to lie in New York after being held up by President Wilson's embargo on shipments to certain European neutrals.

"The Sugar Committee refused to distribute it," Mr. Spreckels added.

Senator Reed brought out that the available sugar in the world was well over a milion tons, 900,000 of which, he said, was Java sugar, held from the market by the lack of ships.

"The 1917-1918 sugar crop," said Mr. Spreckels, "will be more than 1,000,000 tons in excess of the 1916-1917 crop. This year's crop was 10,000 tons in excess of last year's."

"Then Mr. Hoover was in error when he predicted last May before the Senate Agriculture Committee that the crop would be 1,250,000 tons under the previous year's?" asked Senator Reed.

"He was," replied Mr. Spreckels.

Names New York Brokers.

In support of his charge that Messrs. Rolph and Babst favored the American Company, Mr. Spreckels related an incident that brought out how two companies operating chain retail stores recently had sugar when none was to be procured at many stores. He said A. H. Lamborn & Co. of New York, sugar brokers, contracted for two cargoes of Cuban sugar for delivery at New York, and offered it to the International Sugar Committee in October at $6.90 a hundred pounds, but the committee declined to buy without giving a reason.

Lamborn came to him soon afterward, Mr. Spreckels said, for means further to finance the deal, and told him that within fifteen minutes after the committee had declined the sugar a buyer for the American had offered him $6.65 for it. Buyers for the chain store companies heard of the situation, purchased the sugar for $7.15, and with the permission of the Food Administrator had it refined by the Federal and the Warner Refining Company for $1.30 a hundred.

The witness said the retail price of $7.25 for granulated sugar at seaports worked a hardship, because his company manufactures practically nothing but granulated and brown, whereas the American Company specializes in granulated handled in shapes, for which prices were not fixed.

Several witnesses have been summoned by the committee, including A. H. Lamborn, who is expected to testify after Mr. Spreckels concludes tomorrow.

The International Sugar Committee was appointed early in September. Two of the members, Sir Joseph White-Tod and John V. Drake, Sr., were appointed by the allied Governments. The two American members of the Sugar Committee appointed by the Food Administration are Earl D. Bapst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, and William A. Jamison of Arbuckle Brothers. George M. Rolph, head of the Sugar Division of the Federal Food Administration, is the fifth member. It was announced on Sept. 30 that it would be the duty of this committee to arrange for the purchase and distribution of all sugar, whether for the United States or allied countries.

An announcement published the same day stated that there would be named the following committee of American refiners to co-operate with the International Committee in the distribution of the part which came to American refineries: C. A. Spreckels, New York. James H. Post, New York; C. M. Warner, New York; George H. Earle, Jr., Philadelphia, and Dwight P. Thomas, Boston. It was announced further that the three American members of the International Committee would serve as a sub-committee to handle and decide purely domestic questions with which the allied members were not concerned.

Mr. Hoover was represented at the investigation today by Judge Curtis H. Lindley of San Francisco of the Food Administration's Legal Department. After a conference of the Food Administration officials, Mr. Hoover declined to make any statement at this time regarding the testimony of Mr. Spreckels.

The Senate committee tonight telegraphed Governor Cox of Ohio to come to Washington for a conference on the coal situation, investigation of which will be begun next week.

SOLDIER BOOTBLACKS AROUSE CONGRESSMAN

Miller Tells House That Some Men with Pershing Do Menial Work for Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative John F. Miller of Washington, one of the Congressmen who visited the battle fields of Europe, declared in the House today that American soldiers were used by officers to black the boots of their superiors and do other menial work.

The speaker said that the war must be won on the western front, and that it must be won by American soldiers, as the impression he obtained from his visit and from talks with military experts was that Germany intended to centre her attack there. He counseled the sending of soldiers as quickly as possible, but urged that they should not go into the trenches until they were completely trained and equipped.

"I saw things in France that I do not like to talk of," Mr. Miller said, "but I saw fighting men that we sent over there, men sent by the United States, strong, young, virile Americans, whom we paid to go to France to fight the battles of civilization, some of them blacking the shoes of officers and burnishing them. That is destructive of the morale of the army, and more so, of course, of an army raised in a democracy like ours, where every man is supposed to be as good as his neighbor. We should instill some of these things into the American army. It occurs to me that any army officer who has a decent respect for the uniform of his army would not ask any soldier wearing the uniform of the Republic to be his body servant."

"Is it not a fact that the officers pay these men to do these things, and that the men gladly do them?" asked Representative Smith of Idaho.

"Yes, it is, but he should not be permitted to pay them," replied Mr. Miller. "If the officer wants a body servant he should get him from some other source, and should not be permitted to get a body servant from among the men wearing the uniform of the American army."

WAR BOARD TAKES CONTROL OF WOOL

Also to Direct Distribution of Imports of Leather and Many Other Commodities.

FINDS NO WOOL SHORTAGE

Prices Advanced 200 Per Cent. Through "Illogical Inflation" Since the War Began.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Complete control over the distribution in this country of all imports of wool, leather, and several other commodities essential to the war program was assumed today by the War Trade Board in order to assure the Government a sufficient supply for army and navy purposes, end "hysterical" speculation and hoarding, and stabilize prices.

An official announcement tonight stated that the same supervision probably would be extended later to all imports involved directly or indirectly in the prosecution of the war. A number of the trades and industries, it was asserted, already had been organized so that their requirements might be surveyed "and non-essential uses of any materials eliminated." They are represented by these organizations:

The Rubber Association of America, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the Textile Institute, Inc., the United States Shellac Importers' Association, Tanners' Council of United States of America, American Diamond Committee, Inc.; Plumbago-Graphite Association, Oils and Seeds Association of America, Inc.

The action was taken under powers included in the Trading with the Enemy act by which the War Trade Board, following the issuance of a Presidential proclamation, is authorized to refuse licenses for imports from foreign countries where conditions imposed are not met.

Option on All Wool.

The first step announced by the War Trade Board today in connection with its program dealt with the huge importations of wool, essential to the manufacture of clothing for the army and navy forces. It was provided that importers must sell their wool only under the most severe restrictions after tomorrow, if licenses were granted, and, further, that the Government should for ten days after Custom House entry hold an option to purchase all such imports at 5 per cent. less than the basis of price of July 30, 1917, for similar wool as established by the Valuation Committee of the Boston Wool Trade Association.

To further safeguard the army and navy against shortage, stricter control was taken of the export of any commodity containing wool, and hereafter no such commodity necessary or desirable for military or naval uses will be permitted to leave the United States.

In announcing the drastic action taken in connection with importation of wool, the War Trade Board explained that because of false rumor and misinformation importers and the industry had become hysterical over a "threatened" famine, and that prices had been driven to a point 200 per cent. above the prewar level. The various interests concerned were asked to co-operate and "to adjust their operations so as to avoid what might otherwise lead to a serious catastrophe."

Every step necessary to stabilize the market will be taken, the board announced, and it asks that speculation and hoarding and far-forward orders, which tend to create fictitious values, be stopped. The industry was assured that the world supply was sufficient to meet all requirements.

Today's action was taken under provisions in a proclamation by President Wilson on Nov. 28.

Exercise of Wool Control.

Here is the statement concerning control over the uses to which imports shall be put:

"The War Trade Board today issued the following statement:

"In carrying into effect the President's import proclamation of Nov. 28, 1917, the War Trade Board announces that arrangements have been made with various committees selected by the trade and industrial organizations interested in the importation of certain of the commodities which, by the terms of the proclamation, require an import license. The various trades and industries dealing in certain of the controlled commodities have been so organized that their full requirements may be accurately surveyed, non-essential uses of any material eliminated, and a system of control provided by the War Trade Board, which will insure the equitable distribution of the imported commodity and its consumption in the most essential products.

"Prior to the date of the President's proclamation, all of these materials were permitted by foreign Governments to come into this country only if consigned to the Consul General of such Governments or some other designated representative, and were released to the importer only upon his giving certain guarantees that they would not be re-exported, except under specified restrictions, or would not be used in trading directly or indirectly with the enemy, or would not be hoarded for speculative purposes.

"Under the present arrangement the control formerly exercised by foreign Governments over these commodities on reaching our shores will now be assumed by the United States Government, with the assistance of these trade committees. These committees are not given any authority whatsoever in the granting or refusing of import licenses, or in any way on their own initiative to determine who shall or shall not import these commodities, or determine their disposition, but their only functions are to gather such information in the various trades as the Government, acting through the War Trade Board, may from time to time direct; to act as consignees of the various commodities as directed; to release these commodities to the importers under instructions from the War Trade Board, and prior to such release, to obtain from the importers such guarantees or other agreements as the War Trade Board may require; to keep themselves informed for the benefit of the board as to the use and disposition of the imported commodities, and the observance by the importers of any guarantees or agreements given in connection therewith, and to keep full and complete records of all importations of the various commodities.

The Trade Committees.

"The following is a list of such trade organizations and the commodities in connection with the importation of which they will exercise the functions above outlined:

"The Rubber Association of America, Inc.—Rubber, raw, or reclaimed waste or scrap; balata, gutta joolatong, gutta percha, gutta siak.

"American Iron and Steel Institute—Tin, chloride of tin, tin ore.

"The Textile Alliance, Inc.—Wool and animal hair, wooled and haired skins, jute and burlap, including bags; cotton, flax, mica.

"The United States Shellac Importers' Association, Inc.—Shellac.

"Tanners' Council of the United States of America — Leather, hides and skins, tanning materials.

"American Diamond Committee, Inc. —Rough diamonds.

"Plumbago - Graphite Association—Plumbago.

"Oil and Oil Seeds Association of America, Inc.—Palm oil and palm kernel oil.

"It is expected that the trades handling other commodities mentioned in the President's proclamation will shortly be formed for the same purpose.

"The trade committees which are now offering their services to the Government have already determined that their existing facilities for executing the above work, and their technical knowledge of the requirements of the various trades are well calculated to be of the greatest assistance to the War Trade Board in administering the control of imported commodities. They represent a very large majority of all those interested in their trade. The high degree of patriotism and self-sacrifice shown by their members in their offers to aid, and their spirit of co-operation are of the highest value to the Government in its effort to bring about and maintain the high standard of military and commercial efficiency necessary for the winning of the war."

Ruling on Woolen Exports.

The new ruling on the export of commodities containing wool follows:

"The War Trade Board makes announcement today that the regulations governing the exportation of commodities containing wool, which were promulgated under date of Oct. 10, and under which such exportations were allowed only when based on orders booked prior to Sept. 25, 1917, are hereby withdrawn, and the following regulations are effective as of Dec. 15, 1917:

"1. No licenses will be granted by the War Trade Board for the exportation of any commodities containing wool which, in the judgment of the board, are necessary or desirable for the military or naval uses of the United States.

"2. Persons desiring to export commodities containing wool shall file with the War Trade Board, Bureau of Exports, an application on the proper form therefor, specifying in detail the goods for which export license is required; and in addition to the information regularly required on the application blanks, shall furnish a statement signed by the manufacturer of the cloth or yarn of the number of pounds of scoured wool contained therein.

"3. The applicant should further state on his application whether the goods are already manufactured or yet to be manufactured. If manufactured, license may be granted in the usual way, but if the goods are yet to be manufactured, license may be issued for a period not exceeding six months. All licenses will be revocable as usual and subject to all the rules and regulations of the War Trade Board.

"4. In addition to the foregoing, persons wishing to ship commodities containing wool to their branches or agencies abroad, will be required to state the maximum amount that they now have and would like to maintain in stock at their respective branches or agencies. They will also be required to sign the standard agreement covering shipments to branches or agencies, with any additions or special changes that may seem desirable to the War Trade Board.

"5. Exporters need no longer procure the certificate from the Textile Alliance as to the date of the order, and no applicant need any longer communicate with them regarding the filing of applications, but should address all inquiries to the War Trade Board, Bureau of Exports, 1435 K Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

"6. The War Trade Board may at any time, if the public interest requires, add to or modify these regulations or revoke or modify at any time any consent, permission, or license granted or implied thereby, and all persons entering into agreements or making contracts concerning commodities containing wool should make the same subject to these or any other regulations of the War Trade Board."

The New Regulations.

Here is the statement by the War Trade Board:

"The War Trade Board announces that the following regulations will apply as of Dec. 15, 1917, to the importation of wool from all foreign sources:

"1. Applicants for import licenses will be required to sign an agreement containing the following provisions:

"A—The applicant agrees that he will not sell the wool covered by application No. ——, or any other wool of either foreign or domestic origin, to any person other than a manufacturer without the consent of the War Trade Board; and that, in the event of a sale to a person other than a manufacturer with such consent, he will exact from his purchaser a similar agreement.

"B—The United States Government shall have, and it is hereby granted, an option to purchase at the price and on the terms hereinafter set forth, all or any part of the wool covered by application No. —— for ten days after Custom House entry thereof, and thereafter on such portion thereof as shall be at any time unsold until the whole amount thereof has been sold by the importer. In the event of the exercise of such option, the basis of price to be paid for the wool shall be equivalent to 5 per cent. less than the basis of price of July 30, 1917, for similar wool, as established by the Valuation Committee of the Boston Wool Trade Association, the actual price of each lot to be determined by a committee to be appointed jointly by the Boston Wool Trade Association and the United States Government.

"2. These regulations shall not apply to any wool purchased abroad on or before Dec. 15, 1917.

"Applicants for import licenses will therefore file with their first applications copies of all their contracts outstanding on Dec. 15, 1917, for the importation of wool from foreign sources, and as to which all wool contracted for had not been entered at any United States port of entry Dec. 15, 1917, and showing in detail the amount of wool already shipped and the amount yet to be shipped thereunder.

"The War Trade Board, in fixing the effective date of the foregoing regulations as of Dec. 15, 1917, had as its object the avoidance of any retroactive effect which would be burdensome and embarrassing, and earnestly appeals to wool importers and to manufacturers o woolen products so to conduct their transactions with respect to the stock of wool now on hand and the importations now en route, that further speculation, hoarding, and the continuation of factitious prices may be avoided.

No Basis for High Prices.

"It is hoped that the effect of these regulations will be to clarify the situation and remove the causes for anxiety which have occasioned the abnormal and illogical inflation of prices for that commodity.

"The price of wool has advanced in the United States by a percentage greatly in excess of such price advances in other countries. The price in England is fixed at 55 per cent. in excess of pre-war prices. The price in the United States has advanced 200 per cent. above the pre-war level. It is true that the demand for wool and products thereof has increased as a result of the military needs of the United States, but the demand in other countries has been relatively as great. Those countries, however, have introduced a system of governmental control, and this has prevented the abnormal inflation which the absence of such control invited when the regular course of commerce is disturbed by war.

"Governmental control in other countries has allayed the sense of uncertainty as regards the future, which in this country has become almost hysterical and has occasioned speculation between importers. Cloth manufacturers have been impelled by fear to carry abnormal stocks of wool and to contract with dealers or importers for unusual quantities for far forward delivery. Manufacturers of clothing have also been infected by a like dread, inciting the purchase of cloth exceeding in volume their reasonable needs. Such processes have brought about an artificial demand, far in excess of actual consumption, the inevitable effect of which has created a factitious price condition. This has happended at a time when the wool supply in the country is known to be ample for present needs, and for a sufficient period in advance to remove any reasonable apprehension as to the ultimate available supply.

No Shortage Exists.

"Statistical data collected by the Government, corroborated by independent investigations of the wool industry, clearly indicate that no wool shortage exists, either in the world's supply or in the amount on hand in the United States, notwithstanding the increased consumption for military purposes. The clip in most countries has steadily increased since the outbreak of the war because sheep raisers, stimulated by the higher returns for wool, have permitted the flocks to increase, and it may be reasonably expected that this increased production will continue.

"The War Trade Board has invited and confidently awaits the co-operation of the wool dealers and the cloth and clothing manufacturers of the country in causing the abandonment of the practice of far-forward purchasing and the unnecessary accumulation of stocks, which practice a mistaken estimate of the wool supply of the country and of the world has incited them to follow. Such hoarding is evidently dangerous because of the resultant price inflation. The continuation of this practice will threaten the holders of abnormal stocks, or those who are committed for far-forward deliveries, with a severe loss when the inevitable period of readjustment in commodity values is at hand."

BAKER EXPLAINS SOME ARMY DELAYS

Furnishing Reserve Supplies for Pershing Hindered Mobilization, He Declares.

BUILT BASES IN FRANCE

Arranging Terminal Facilities Here and Abroad a Giant Task, Says Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — In his annual report for the War Department, given out today, Secretary Baker was careful to avoid giving any information of army plans that might be of value to the enemy.

The report comprises a brief historical review of the activities of the department during the year, and mentions some of the great problems which confronted the Government in its preparations for sending an army to Europe.

As to the expeditionary force in France, Secretary Baker says it would be unwise to disclose details, and therefore contents himself with telling of the sending of General Pershing, followed by a full division of regular troops and a contingent of marines as the first units. He describes also the organization of the Rainbow National Guard division, (the 42d,) adding:

"The purpose of this organization was to distribute the honor of early participation in the war over a wide area, and thus to satisfy in some part the eagerness of these State forces to be permitted to serve in Europe."

High tribute is paid to the "splendid co-operation of the navy, by means of which these expeditionary forces have been safely transported and have been enabled to traverse without loss the so-called danger zone infested by the stealthy and destructive submarine navy of the enemy."

It became necessary, Mr. Baker says, to build up an elaborate transport system for the expeditionary force, with great terminal facilities, both in this country and in France, and to gather a large surplus of supplies on the other side as a safeguard.

"This placed an added burden upon the supply divisions of the department," he says, "and explains in part some of the shortages, notably those of clothing, which have temporarily embarrassed mobilization of troops at home, embarrassments now happily passed."

The arrangements have resulted, Mr. Baker continues, "in the transporting of an army to France fully equipped, with adequate reserves of equipment and subsistence, and with these large quantities of transportation appliances, motor vehicles, railroad construction supplies and animals, all of which are necessary for the maintenance of effective operations of the force."

Secretary Baker opens his report with a review of the situation in Mexico which led up to the withdrawal of General Pershing's column and pays a high compliment to the self-restraint and consideration of the American officers and soldiers both on the border and in Mexico.

Taking up the war with Germany, Secretary Baker describes a fine spirit of service shown by the American people "without distinction of age, sex, or occupation."

"Those who believed," he adds, "that the obvious and daily exhibition of power which takes place in an autocracy is necessary for national strength discovered that a finer and freer and greater national strength subsists in a free people, and that the silent processes of democracy, with their normal accent on the freedom of individuals, nevertheless afford springs of collective action and inspiration for self-sacrifice as wide and effective as they are spontaneous."

Mr. Baker then turns to the method by which the army was placed on a war footing. He shows that under its full authorized strength the regular army includes 18,000 officers and 470,000 men, and that the war strength contemplated by the National Defense act for the National Guard was 13,000 officers and 456,000 men. With the million additional troops of the selected draft army added, these figures furnish the army of 2,000,000 men upon which all original war estimates were based.

The Secretary describes the drafting of the National Guard, which, he says, responded "with zeal and enthusiasm" to the call. He describes also the expansion of the regular army and reviews the reasons which prompted the Government to go to selective conscription for the remainder of its forces.

The report then touches briefly upon the officers' training camps, the construction of cantonments, with the problems encountered and solved through the co-operation of the civilian agencies created by the Council of National Defense, and goes into some detail with various phases of the cantonment question to show the enormous size of the task. The building of National Guard division camps is similarly cited and Mr. Baker discusses at some length the work of the training camps' activities commission organized to create wholesome surroundings for the troops.

The aviation program is touched upon briefly and no additional information is given. The engineer department and the part it played in rushing technical aid to the Allies is outlined, and Secretary Baker renews his recommendation for a more adequate engineer school with a suggestion that Congress plan for both engineer and ordnance education in a broad and generous spirit in order to create scientific agencies of value in peace or war and where graduates of West Point would specialize. The suggestion is presented for future consideration rather than immediate action and no detailed plan is unfolded.

Taking up the quartermaster problems with the outbreak of the war, Mr. Baker cites a few items of what it was found necessary to supply. They include: Twenty million pairs of shoes, 17,000,000 blankets, 33,000,000 yards of flannel shirting, 50,000,000 yards of tenting. The work is being done through the co-operation of civilian agencies, the Secretary says, and adds:

"The dollar-a-year man has been a powerful aid, and when this struggle is over, and the country undertakes to take stock of the assets which it found ready to be used in the mobilization of its power, a large place will justly be given to these men who, without the distinction of title or rank, and with no thought of compensation, brought experience, knowledge, and trained ability to Washington in order that they might serve with patriotic fervor in an inconspicuous and self-sacrificing but indispensably helpful way.

"The problems of supply are not yet solved; but they are in the course of solution. Sound beginnings have been made, and as the military effort of the country grows the arrangements perfected and organizations created will expand to meet it."

WILSON MAY NAME RAILROAD CHIEF

Continued from Page One.

Commerce Commission, the plan for naming a Federal Administrator to direct operations by the present railroad managements, and the confident assertion of their war board that the lines can handle the situation themselves with certain changes in Government policy.

In considering the appointment of a Federal administrator or director it is understood the President is occupied chiefly with the question of who the man should be. Several names already have been discussed at the Capitol and in railroad circles, without, however, any indication that the President actually is preparing to select one of them.

First on the list has been Secretary Lane, whose knowledge of railroad questions is well known because of his service on the Interstate Commerce Commission. Associate Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court has been mentioned. And the visit of former Justice Charles E. Hughes to the White House a few days ago added him to the group. Today the name of Secretary McAdoo was brought out, and the President was said to be weighing the question whether the head of the Treasury Department could be spared from the tremendous task of handling the nation's war financing.

COMMITTEE CHOSEN FOR A NAVY INQUIRY

Seven Members of the House to Investigate Preparations for the War.

MINOR COMPLAINTS MADE

No Suspicion of Mismanagement, Padgett Says—Preliminary Meeting on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Investigation into the Navy Department's conduct of the war, as comprehensive as the inquiry into the War Department, in progress by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, was ordered today by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The inquiry was not undertaken in a spirit of destructive criticism, but rather with the purpose of suggestive or constructive criticism, and did not result from any specific charges of neglect or inefficiency.

The committee was inspired to agree upon the inquiry, according to members of it, to show to the American public that the navy was doing its utmost in this war. While minor reports had reached the committee as to the lack of co-ordination and other inefficiency, it was explained, the inquiry was proposed purely to get before the country the accomplishments of the navy and find out where evils, if any, might be corrected.

A sub-committee of four Democrats and three Republicans was appointed to conduct the investigation. It is clothed with the broadest authority and intends to call on Navy Department officials from Secretary Daniels down to furnish facts as to the manner in which large appropriations were expended and the condition of the American navy to cooperate with the Allied navies. All phases of war activities and especially the delegation of duties to citizen committees will be investigated.

The Investigation Committee appointed consists of Representative Oliver, Alabama, Chairman; Connolly, Kansas; Venable, Mississippi, and Hensley, Missouri, Democrats; Representatives Britten, Illinois; Hicks, New York, and Peters, Maine, Republicans.

Committee to Meet Monday.

The committee will meet next Monday for organization and to determine the scope of the investigation. Hearings will be held next week. There is no intention at present to limit the field of inquiry. Most of the sessions of the committee will be open, although it will be necessary at times to meet in executive session so as to protect naval secrets that might be revealed by experts.

That the investigation was not undertaken as the result of known misconduct or suspicion of mismanagement was made clear by Representative Padgett of Tennessee, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee. As now viewed, it is regarded as a proceeding that will inspire the confidence of the people in the conduct of the war by the Navy Department.

"In our unanimous agreement to ask officials of the Navy Department for complete information as to the conduct of the war there was no hint in the committee that any one lacked confidence in its management," said Mr. Padgett. "We want this investigation so as to be able to give full assurance that affairs are being properly conducted, by making the facts known in an authentic way. There is no reflection or suspicion of mismanagement. Our purpose is to ascertain the facts and let people have full confidence in the Administration."

It developed subsequent to the appointment of the committee that a similar inquiry was proposed by the Senate Committee on Navy Affairs, but the House members, who have come fresh from a tour of the yards and naval stations, thought themselves better qualified to undertake a square and impartial investigation than the Senate Committee.

Republican members informed their associates that while they were confident the navy was free from scandal many reports of misdoings had come to them in various ways. They suggested to the majority, therefore, that the investigation should be made with the sole idea of informing the public as far as was possible and consistent with public policy as to the exact situation in the navy and the progress made in preparing for the war.

Subjects of Investigation.

These topics are to be the subject of special inquiry:

Preparations of the Shipping Board to build transports and merchant vessels and the relations that should exist between the Navy Department and the Shipping Board in the management of ships.

Delay in the construction of aircraft.

Conditions of labor and wages, especially the lack of labor for the speedy construction of ships.

Prices of steel and coal.

Relations between the Government and industry.

Has the changed building plan, through abandoning the construction of submarine chasers for destroyers, been a wise one?

Co-operation of the American Navy with the allied navies.

Representative Oliver, Chairman of the special committee, discussing the proposed inquiry, said:

"I think it will be a comprehensive and thorough investigation to ascertain what the Navy Department has done since war was declared in the way of making preparations to conduct the war. It was not suggested in a spirit of carping criticism or with a purpose to find fault. It was done to bring out concisely what has been done. No reports of consequence have been made, but various suggestions have been forthcoming that will bear looking into, none of them, however, of a serious nature. The committee thought it was in a position to go into the subject better than anybody else, having visited all the navy yards recently and made other expeditions."

Representative Britten, who is one of the most active of the Republican members of the investigating committee, will probably ask some pertinent questions of the navy officials when they appear. He has received letters criticising naval officials and is prepared to inquire thoroughly into many phases of the direction of the navy.

Daniels to be a Witness.

"It is the intention of this committee to call before it many officers in the navy, including Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, and to particularly inquire into the conduct of the war in submarine waters and to determine if Congressional action can in any way stimulate our endeavors to throttle the submarine entirely," said Mr. Britten.

"It will be interesting to learn if our naval officers who have been abroad are in supreme accord with the department in its management of the navy under war conditions, and the question of manning our merchant vessels with naval officers and men, as desired by the Secretary of the Navy and opposed by Chairman Hurley, will receive careful attention.

"I personally believe that greater efforts should be made in the construction of destroyers for immediate assignment to the war zone, and I believe that all the naval experts are agreed that the quicker we augment our destroyer force in British waters the quicker will the German submarine disappear.

"I believe that such disputes as the one between Secretary Daniels and Chairman Hurley and a dozen others just like it in the various departments and bureaus of the Government will show the necessity of naming a supreme council of defense, composed of not more than three men, and preferably only one man to be named by the President at once.

"The expenditure of $1,500,000,000 appropriated in the last session and another billion coming in the present session will receive the scrutiny of the committee, as also will the management of the various navy yards, naval stations, and training stations under war demands.

"It is barely possible that a large portion of the mechanical equipment and men now turning out big guns for the navy in our various yards, might be used to better advantage in the manufacture of the big guns and field pieces for the army, now that the navy has a surplus of them.

"The matter of equipment, clothing, food, et cetera, being supplied to the seamen and the methods of making contracts, in comparison with the methods employed by the War Industries Board, will be given special consideration."

Secretary Daniels tonight declined to discuss the work of the navy, but did authorize this statement:

"The more they know about the navy the more the people of the country will be proud of it when they know what the navy has done and what it is doing in this war."

CROZIER HEARD AT SECRET SESSION

Understood to Have Assured Senators Our National Army Would Not Be Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — Behind closed doors, so that no military information of value might reach the enemy, the Senate Military Affairs Committee today demanded from General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, specific information regarding the supplies of rifles and machine guns for the army. Summarizing what the committee learned, Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee, said tonight:

"A generally satisfactory condition regarding both rifles and machine guns was shown, considering conditions at the entrance of the United States into the war. General Crozier gave the committee the exact figures on the number of rifles and machine guns we now have, and estimated the output of both for the next month, the next two months, and the next six months."

Committee members hinted that some of the information gained from General Crozier was given reluctantly and only after "heated demands."

A matter concerning which General Crozier is to be questioned further involves the responsibility for disintegration of the organizations in rifle factories. The committee is determined, if possible, to fix responsibility for the decrease in rifle output in American factories from 10,000 a day last March to a little more than 5,000 a day now.

General Crozier yesterday stated that much of this reduction in output is traceable to the "disintegration" of the working forces in rifle factories. Committee members, particularly Senators Weeks, Wadsworth, and Hitchcock, are insisting on learning from General Crozier if possible, and, if not from him, the Secretary of War, who was supposed to keep intact labor organizations needed for such vital production as rifles.

He also will be quizzed about the supply and rapidity of production of field artillery. None of the artillery now in France is of American make, General Crozier testified. The committee wants to learn how soon the United States will begin sending its own heavy guns to the French front.

"We want to learn with as little delay as possible," said a committee member tonight, "just how soon America is likely to cease being a military liability to the Allies and become instead an asset."

The General today vigorously reiterated his assertion that existing conditions will not interfere with America's fighting capacity abroad or training at home.

The machine gun question received much attention in today's session. General Crozier's part in the old controversy over the Lewis machine gun was touched upon in view of his statement yesterday placing upon Secretary Baker personal responsibility for the machine gun shortage. The committee decided to summon the inventor of the Lewis gun later. It was brought out that only a few hundreds of machine guns have been furnished the training camps and that for many weeks after the National Army got into training some of the units were instructed with charts instead of weapons.

As a general policy of equipping the American forces, General Crozier informed the committee that the department's efforts were being concentrated on European operations. While training camps are being cared for, he said the department's prime effort is to insure an adequate supply of all equipment for the American overseas forces.

Failure to use appropriations for the purpose intended was also developed from General Crozier. In particular, an appropriation of $5,000,000 made in August, 1916, for small arms and intended by Congress for rifles, General Crozier said, was used for pistols, some at high royalties from private contractors.

General Crozier reiterated that rifle production will increase so that no American troops sent abroad will be without surplus arms, and that soon there will be ample for training purposes.

Secretary of War Baker reiterated today his statement that he accepts full responsibility for any delay in the matter of machine guns as a result of the appointment of a machine gun investigation board concerning which General Crozier testified yesterday. Secretary Baker declined to enter into a discussion of questions of responsibility beyond making this general statement:

"As I understand the testimony of General Crozier, he referred to the organization of a board by myself to investigate the machine gun situation. I made that order, and I accept responsibility for that order. It was perfectly proper for General Crozier to tell the Senate that."

General Crozier will go on the stand again tomorrow. For the present, Senator Chamberlain announced tonight, the sessions of the committee will be executive.

RECRUITS SWAMP NEW ROCHELLE

Continued from Page One.

the city, including hotels and restaurants. Several dance halls in the city were recently raided by Deputy Marshal McCarthy because of the sale of liquor to soldiers. Governor Whitman sent the Mayor a telegram forbidding the sale of alcoholic beverages in the city during the period of the war. The telegram concluded as follows:

"I call upon you as Mayor of New Rochelle to enforce this order within the limits of said city."

Last night vaudeville entertainers and talent from among the recruits performed for their companions at various places. The Red Cross Canteen Committee and the Knights of Columbus and the women of New Rochelle did all in their power to make the men comfortable. At the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, which houses more than 400 men, the recruits demonstrated their gratitude by presenting a silver wrist watch to the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Robert Gardner McGregor, and a bouquet of flowers to every woman who assisted them. The management of Loew's theatre gave free performances exclusively for the recruits. The trustees of Temple Israel sent two hundred recruits to the theatre in the afternoon at their expense.

Columbus O'Donnell Iselin and Adrian Iselin, Jr., made substantial contributions to a fund which was raised for entertaining the recruits. Citizens of New Rochelle expressed enthusiastic approval of the offer made by the War Camp Community Service to send a community director to co-operate with local agencies to develop the social and recreational resources of the city for the benefit of the soldiers on leave from neighboring forts and cantonments.

ARMY OVERWHELMED BY RUSH TO ENLIST

Many Men of Draft Age Will Fail in Attempt to Join Before Noon Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — Recruiting machinery of the American army showed signs of breaking down tonight under the enormous strain put upon it by the thousands of men who have offered for enlistment within the last few days. In some cases recruiting officers have found themselves without means of accommodating recruits and have been forced to discharge them and close their offices until the men already in their charge can be distributed.

The recruiting list made public today shows a total of 14,291 men accepted yesterday, which is probably 3,000 less than the actual number taken in, as ten districts failed to report. To care for those accepted during the rush it has been necessary to send many to National Guard camps or to national army cantonments for temporary housing, and to make use of hotels, public halls, and all manner of quarters for them in the larger cities. The statement on recruiting in various States yesterday shows that in four States each more than 1,000 recruits were obtained. These were New York, 1,184; Pennsylvania, 1,029; California, 1,013; Illinois, 1,148. The daily statement on recruiting for Eastern States follows:

State.	Obtained Dec. 13.	Total to Dec. 13.
*Connecticut	229	4,336
*Delaware	13	656
*Maine	255	1,971
*Massachusetts	871	16,627
*New Hampshire	195	1,145
*New York	1,184	34,987
*Pennsylvania	1,029	37,674
*Rhode Island	197	2,008
Vermont	57	521

*Quota obtained.

New York City broke all recruiting records for the regular army yesterday with an enlistment close to 800. The rush is expected to continue until noon today. The storm so interfered with traffic that fully 500 men were held in the recruiting building all night, vainly waiting to be sent to Fort Slocum. Colonel Chatfield believed that New York City during the present drive had contributed about 4,000 men to the army. Of its designated quota of 2,000 men for the American ordnance base in France it has raised about 1,500.

The navy and Marine Corps continued to benefit from the army drive. Commander Charles A. Adams announced at the navy recruiting station at 34 East Twenty-third Street yesterday that restriction to men of draft age after noon today, so far as the navy was concerned, consisted merely of a requirement that such men must bring with them when they applied for enlistment a letter from their local exemption boards indicating that they were not needed to fill a quota.

CREEL UNDER FIRE, DEFENDS HIS WORK

Secret Expenditures Attacked in House, He Promptly Submits a General Report.

BUT OMITS SALARY LIST

Representative Gillett Demands That McAdoo Account for Cost of Floating Liberty Loans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, sent today to Representative John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, his report of the expenditures of this committee from May 4 to Nov. 30, 1917. This report was received following an attack made in the House today on the secrecy maintained by the Committee on Public Information as to how it had expended its funds.

In the seven months' period covered by the report, $300,087 was expended out of the allotment of $350,000 for general purposes, and the committee expended $1,285,500 for "informational work in allied, neutral, and enemy countries."

The number of employes regularly engaged is 151, and the "four-minute men" doing propaganda work numbered 19,000. The average of the weekly payroll was $5,333.26.

In the general expense expenditures are these items:

General committee expenses, including all salaries to Sept. 30	$65,366
Civic and educational co-operation, including preparation and printing of books and pamphlets	81,418
Four minute men	14,199
Distribution of publications	7,528
News division	7,678
Syndicate features	2,323
Film division	14,255
Speaking division	2,283
Picture division	1,082
Foreign educational work	4,604

The report does not give a list of the salaries paid nor make any attempt to itemize the respective expenditures.

Representative Gillett, acting Republican leader of the House and a member of the Committee on Appropriations, said that he would request a fuller report.

Not a Censor, Says Creel.

The committee printed 12,000,000 books and pamphlets, distributing 9,000,000 of them, most of them being on Congressional lines, and almost 2,000,000 being distributed through ministers. There are 270,000 subscribers to the Official Bulletin. In his statement Mr. Creel says that "the accounting that I give must first of all be prefaced by the statement that I have never considered myself a censor, nor do I, nor will I."

"The whole question of a censorship," he says, "plays but a small part in the committee work, for it is by its very constitution in the nature of an automatic device. The desires of the Government with respect to concealment from the enemy of military policies, plans, and movements are set forth in certain specific requests. No law stands behind them. Their observance rests upon honor and patriotism, and I am proud indeed to be able to bear testimony that the faith has been kept. There have been violations, as a matter of course, and papers holding to the unwritten agreement have suffered injury from papers less careful and less honest, but on the whole the press has responded in the same spirit of unselfish service that animates the firing line, as it realized that the requests of the Government are concerned with human lives and national hopes as it is driven home that the passing satisfaction of a news item may endanger a transport or a troop train, the voluntary censorship grows in strength and certainty."

Mr. Creel, in what he calls his first complete report on the work of the committee, described in detail, department by department, the operations of his committee. Discussing "the Official Bulletin," he said it was never intended to be a newspaper. It is an official record of Government business.

"I was opposed to its publication and only the order of those in authority forced me to put the idea into effect," continued Mr. Creel. "I was wrong and they were right. The Official Bulletin has justified itself a thousand fold. It is posted daily in every Post Office, goes to every army and navy post, expeditionary force, every Governor, Mayor, member of Congress, and $3,000 a month comes from individual subscriptions.

"There is no activity that we are ashamed to reveal; no dollar that is sent on a furtive errand, no paper subsidized, no official bought, no corruption employed. From a thousand sources I am told of the wonder of the German propaganda, but my original determinations have never altered. I try to find out what the Germans are doing, and then I don't do it. German propaganda failed in this country, in South and Central America, and in Mexico, because honest, decent people inevitably turn against dishonesty and indecency."

Creel Expenditures Attacked.

Without roll call the House today passed the Post Office Appropriation bill, carrying $335,088,345, and the Urgency Deficiency Appropriation measure, extending the appropriation of $100,000,000, made last year to the President, until June 30, 1918. Of this amount $30,000,000 has been expended and $50,000,000 apportioned, leaving 20 per cent. of the amount subject to the use of the President during the next six months.

During the brief debate upon the urgent deficiency measure Representative Gillett, Republican leader, and others attacked the expenditures of the Committee on Public Information. Of the amount set aside for the use of the President last year "for the national defense and security, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President," $1,300,000 was apportioned to the use of the Creel Committee.

Mr. Gillett attacked the policy of secret expenditures, and in doing so singled out for special mention the Committee on Public Information and the Secretary of the Treasury. He declared that before the President asked for more money the House should know what salaries were paid to employes in the Public Information Committee, and that Congress should be adviserd also how the Secretary of the Treasury had spent the many millions allotted to him in negotiating the Liberty Loan bonds.

"The longer the publicity is delayed in these matters," added Mr. Gillett, "the more pitiless it will be when it comes. I hope in the future the Administration will give us the details of expenditures. Germany, we know, has a subsidized press, and it may be necessary that in meeting her we should have a subsidized press. But I think if we do we should know what salaries are being paid and the details of the estimates. We ought to know how the money has been spent before we authorize more expenditures."

In his reference to a subsidized press he meant the Official Bulletin. Mr. Gillett said that it was a sad commentary upon our institutions that the Government should be running a newspaper which did not furnish information that the public, which was paying the bills, was entitled to have.

"In the flotation of Liberty bonds we gave the Secretary of the Treasury millions of dollars to meet the flotation expenses," he said. "When we authorized the second issue we had no information as to how the money for meeting the expenses of floating the first bonds had been spent. We were told that we could have a detailed statement, but we never got it. I looked in vain for it when I read the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

"Willing as we are to grant all the money for war purposes that is wanted, we ought to be granted reciprocity on information and be told what is done with the money as we go along."

The Deficiency bill, in addition to extending the appropriation for the use of the President until the end of this fiscal year, carries $51,000 for mileage for Senators and $175,000 for mileage for members of the House.

The increases in the Post Office Appropriation bill over last year, when Congress gave $331,316,070 to the Post Office Department, results largely from the war. For carrying the foreign mails the increase for the next fiscal year is about $2,000,000. The present bill carries for such purpose an item of $5,800,000, while there was appropriated last year for this purpose $3,720,000. One of the new items in the bill is $1,200,000 for censorship of foreign mails. The usual appropriation of $1,000,000 for the pneumatic mail-delivery tubes is not contained in the bill just passed.

ABANDON CAMP MILLS BECAUSE OF WEATHER

Secretary Baker Announces Department's Decision—Lack of Blankets Denied.

Camp Albert W. Mills, near Mineola, the tented city where were mobilized the "Rainbow" and "Sunset" divisions of the National Guard Army, has been abandoned, for weather reasons, for the rest of the Winter. In a statement issued at Camp Mills in the name of Secretary Baker, the Secretary said that the camp was fine for Summer, but not among the best in the country for Winter mobilizations. Secretary Baker announced that all troops remaining at Camp Mills would be immediately withdrawn.

Concerning the charge credited to the Governor of Oregon that the Oregon units of the "Sunset" division had been sent to Camp Mills without sufficient blankets, Major Gen. Sharpe, the Quartermaster General of the army, announced yesterday that an investigation had been concluded. The statement credited to the Governor, General Sharpe said, was not borne out by the facts. Every man in the division, he said, went to Camp Mills with three warm blankets.

DON'T WAIT TO GET SICK

Sudden changes in winter severely tax endurance, but SCOTT'S EMULSION quickly increases resistive-power for little folks or grown-ups. 12-141

Daylight Sleeping Cars from New York to Southern Points to be Withdrawn

As a further step toward relieving the line between New York and Washington, for the more prompt handling of Government sppplies, all sleeping cars to points in the south on trains operated during daylight hours will be withdrawn, between New York and Washington effective with last cars leaving New York southbound, Monday, December 17th, and northbound leaving Washington, Sunday, December 16th. The southern lines will continue to provide through sleeping car service south of Washington.

The through sleeping cars to the south, now operated from New York on trains leaving Pennsylvania Station 9.30 P. M. and 12.30 A. M. will be continued.

Trains now leaving Pennsylvania Station at 11.08 A. M. will be withdrawn between New York and Washington after Monday, December 17th.

The "New York and Florida Special" via the Atlantic Coast Line, and the "Seaboard Florida Limited" via the Seaboard Air Line, will not be operated this season north of Washington.

Pennsylvania R. R.

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AUSTRIANS FIGHT ALL DAY IN VAIN

Make an Insignificant Gain, at Immense Cost, in Brenta-Piave Region.

FRENCH GUNS IN ACTION

They Co-operate Effectively in Beating Back Repeated Mass Formation Attacks.

ROME, Dec. 14.—After attacking all day on the line between the Brenta and the Piave, the enemy was able to make only an insignificant gain yesterday at one point, and that at an immense sacrifice, the War Office announced today.

The almost negligible ground gained by the enemy was north of the line of Monte Solarolo and the head of the Calcino Valley.

French batteries took part in the artillery action which enabled the Italian infantry to keep their lines practically intact.

The text of the communication follows:

At dawn yesterday, the third day of the renewed struggle between the Brenta and the Piave, the enemy, after having concentrated his battery fire for several hours on our positions in the Col Caprile and Col del'a Berretta region, attacked violently. Finding our resistance firm and intact, he suspended his infantry attack, and, while keeping his pressure strong, again began his artillery fire, which lasted the whole day.

His fire was effectively answered by our batteries, which, together with our bombardment airplanes, found good targets in large concentrations of enemy troops in the valleys north of our line.

Early in the morning intense bursts of fire, followed by violent destructive bombardments, swept our positions at the salient of Monte Solarolo, which at 11:30 A. M. was impetuously attacked with encircling movements from the west and the northeast. Three strong attacking waves, which at times changed into dense masses, were launched against Col. Del'Orso, Monte Solarolo and the head of the Calcino Valley. An intense fire was directed against Porte Di Salton.

French Batteries' Effective Aid.

With magnificent bearing and strenuous resistance, which developed into hand-to-hand fighting and hand grenade engagements, our infantry, splendidly aided by our own and the French batteries, held our positions and repulsed the enemy.

By night, when the fighting had diminished in intensity, an insignificant and very short section of ground to the north of the line of Monte Solarolo, at the head of the Calcino Valley, was yielded inch by inch by the valiant defenders. This was all the enemy's recompense for an immense sacrifice of blood made during the day.

Three enemy machines were brought down by our airmen and fell in the Val D'Assa, north of Asiago and north of Monte Grappa. A fourth machine was brought down by artillery fire in the vicinity of Susegana.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via London.)—At isolated points between the Brenta and Piave Rivers, in Northern Italy, the German War Office announced this afternoon, violent artillery fire supported minor operations.

The supplementary report issued this evening from General Headquarters says:

An Italian attack against Monte Pertica failed, and some hundreds of prisoners remained in our hands.

Austrians Make Repeated Attacks.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 13, (Delayed, Associated Press.)—After three days of fighting on the mountain front between the Brenta and Piave Rivers, the enemy is holding some trenches on Col Berretta and the summit of Monte Spinoncia, but all the rest of the Italian line is in its original position. This is the enemy's third successive attack with the object of breaking through to the plains.

The latest Austrian attacks were made in force, the enemy infantry advancing repeatedly. The Italians were temporarily drawn back slightly at one point, but quickly regained most of their positions.

The battle for control of the strategic points on Col Berretta is persistent and desperate. The losses on both sides are heavy.

The backward season continues to be an important factor. A downpour in the last two days has filled the Piave, which had nearly run dry, obliterating the water barrier, with the enemy trenches only a few hundred yards away. The water in the inundated section along the lower Piave had also fallen from five feet to a foot. The rains again made the river fairly deep, and the inundated section is effectively flooded.

Taking advantage of the low water, the Austrians occupied a villa near the Lagoon of Venice, in the vicinity of Cavallino. The Italian destroyer Sauro managed to work into the lagoon and landed a party of sailors, who destroyed the villa, together with the telephone and machine guns which had been installed.

LONDON, Dec. 13, (Delayed.)—An official Austrian statement reviewing the recent attack on the Northern Italy front says that in the four days of fighting in the Meletta region 639 Italian officers and more than 16,000 men were made prisoner. The capture also is reported of 293 guns, 233 machine guns, 4 quick-firers, 81 mine-throwers, and a quantity of other materials.

Threw Austrians Back at Capo Sile.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An official dispatch from Rome today shows that the Austrians have again been repulsed in an attempt to establish a bridgehead at Capo Sile, near the mouth of the Piava River.

"Enemy operations against the bridgehead of Capo Sile," says the dispatch, "have for their objective the penetration of the important coastal region of the Venetian lagoon. After a temporary success, the enemy was successfully counterattacked and driven from the conquered positions, but on account of the fact that the enemy command had already announced in the official bulletin the successful occupation of the bridgehead it was decided on the part of the Austrians to repeat the effort with larger forces.

"The positions had been reoccupied by a battalion of the Arezzo Brigade, which inflicted heavy losses on the invaders. Units of this 1899 class covered themselves with glory. The enemy masses, attacking in frequent, successive waves, reached some elements of our defenses, but the young soldiers counterattacked with irresistible impetus and put the enemy to flight.

"The enemy operations are favored by exceptional weather conditions, which have caused the water in the inundated regions to reach an extremely low mark.

"Artillery is particularly active between the Brenta and the Piave, where greater Austro-German forces are being massed under the command of General von Below in the western and General Krobatin in the eastern sector."

CHEER OUR DECLARATION.

Italian Senators and Deputies Acclaim the New Alliance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 12, (Delayed.)—Senators and Deputies today cheered the announcement, in Parliament, by Premier Orlando of the American declaration of war against Austria. Many personal congratulations were addressed to Ambassador Page, who attended the sitting.

The Premier, in his address, assured Parliament that the condition of the country was much better than might have been expected, and that the fighting spirit of the troops at the front was all that could be desired. He professed full confidence in the assistance of the Entente Allies and America and declared the Government's determination to continue the war until victory had been achieved.

BLOCKADE OF GERMANY CONSIDERED COMPLETE

London Regards American Embargo as the Final Link in Isolation of the Foe.

LONDON, Nov. 25, (Associated Press.)—Germany is now believed to be effectively blockaded. According to estimates made here, she now is completely cut off from receiving imports from other than her allies owing to the fact that the prevailing shortage of foodstuffs in neutral countries near by has made it necessary for them to withhold from her any imports needed by their own people.

Practically nothing is now permitted to go into Holland or the Scandinavian countries from England, the United States or any other of the Entente countries. This stiffening up of the blockade is attributed to the policy adopted by the United States in July of withholding its exports from neutral countries near Germany except on terms under which they must cease the export even of their own produce to Germany. This principle was expressed in London in the phrase: "We will not send you wheat or fodder to enable you to export meat and butter to Germany. Until you agree to stop your exports to Germany we will send you nothing."

America's memorandum to Norway as published in that country says substantially: "The United States will regard all export to the Central Powers as a subtraction from the food supplies or other necessaries which the country concerned should expect to obtain for its own industries or support. It can hardly be expected that the United States will assist these countries with necessaries if they continue to give help to the Central Powers."

GERMAN STROKE GAINS AT YPRES

Continued from Page One.

St. Mihiel, north and east of Nancy, and at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf the French artillery activity increased.

GERMAN PRISONERS PREDICT HEAVY BLOW

Those Taken at Bullecourt Profess to Expect a Stroke That Will Make for Peace.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 14.—The German attack near Bullecourt yesterday led to close fighting all day, but it is still limited to a local operation on a front of 500 yards or so, and, therefore, has no more importance for the moment than the biting off of a small salient which was of no use to the British.

It was a rather curious episode which may have bigger meanings behind. It looked yesterday as if it were preliminary to bigger endeavors. The enemy made a considerable demonstration of his offensive spirit. He bombarded east and west of the point of attack in order to flatten out the British trenches and poured poison gas shells into the Cojeul Valley about Henin and Heninee, both north of Bullecourt, as well as in the Noreuil Valley below Queant, and directed an intense fire on places behind the British lines, like the village of Croisilles.

All this was symptomatic of an attack on a big scale, but was rather out of proportion with what happened in the narrow sector of his thrust when the 16th Bavarians came over in depth and penetrated a maze of earthworks upturned by the latest shelling.

It was hard fighting for very little advantage—hard fighting on both sides. The British did not intend to let the Germans have this spit of land for nothing, and they counterattacked and drove them part of the way back several times. Yesterday, though, at the end of the long day of struggle, the enemy had slightly deepened his driving wedge, and this morning held the base line of the salient.

It was close fighting, sometimes within bayonet reach, and always within bombing range, like those old trench struggles at the Hohenzollern redoubt and Hooge and the double crassier, which seem old-fashioned now and lead to nothing, as a rule, but bloodshed and a block between the enemy's trenches and the British.

This form of fighting with both sides lobbing over bombs from the cover of mudbanks was varied a little by the exploits of one of the British airmen who joined in the struggle from a height of fifty feet, and attacked the German infantry in the trench newly captured by them with his machine gun and with bombs, which he flew back to fetch, when his second and third supplies became exhausted.

He has a birdlike name and the quickness of a bird, and yesterday he had the heart of an eagle, eager for prey. More humanly speaking, he was like a quick-change artist, and when the enemy thought he was gone off the scene because of the holes in his wings and other damage, he reappeared in a new machine.

During yesterday's activities he used four airplanes, and with their various machine guns and new stores of bombs and low-swooping flights over the Bavarian infantry, he cleared a line of trench captured in the first assault, and was only driven off by darkness.

Meanwhile the British guns were not silent during this German assault. It seems certain that the 16th Bavarians lost many men under the bombardment, and it is likely that these losses checked the renewed attack today, which seems to have been planned for this morning.

Apart from the losses in men the enemy lost also in guns by the counter-battery work of the British artillery. One battery we know was knocked out in the village of Cagnicourt. Guns were seen to go up with smoke, and other batteries were damaged.

That closes the episode for the last twenty-four hours, but it may have a sequel for which one must wait.

The German prisoners taken here and elsewhere during the recent days have not the hang-dog spirit, as men brought in after the Flanders fighting during the great battles. Perhaps it is because they are better fed now (that is certain) that they are in a better mood. But, whatever the reason may be, they profess the belief that Germany can force a decision on the western front and strike heavy blows here for peace.

It is a reflection, perhaps, of the opinions put out just now in the German papers that reach the trenches, but it is interesting to the British from a military point of view. However false these influences may be, they have an effect upon the fighting quality of the German soldiers, and that seems now to be higher than for some time.

I think also that the weather has something to do with it. It is cold now, and today there was a gray fog over all the countryside of the war zone, and there was no comfort or warmth out there on the battlefields, but it is dry, and it is not until the rains come again that the full misery will begin for soldiers living and fighting and sleeping in the swamps.

SETTLE IT IN WEST, IS GERMANY'S CRY

Press and People Intent on New Offensive Which They Think Will Bring Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A generally increased confidence in Germany, based on the Russian armistice and other obvious factors, is shown in extracts from German newspapers which are telegraphed from Holland. Travelers reaching Holland from Germany are quoted as saying that the German people are building great hopes on a great offensive in the west, which is regarded as impending. Major Moraht, a newspaper critic, predicting such a move, writes in the Tageblatt:

"Whenever Germany's supreme war lord, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, promised our Austro-Hungarian allies assistance against Russia's mighty forces, it has been promptly assembled, powerful blows delivered, and the Russians driven back. We really do not need to doubt that this time also deeds will follow words."

The Cologne Volkszeitung says that the only battlefield remaining is the western front, "toward which the hands of the clock of destiny rapidly are advancing."

"Our enemies also recognize this," it adds, "and are crying out for American help. No matter. Justice is about to end the war."

The Weser Zeitung says:

"Events show us distinctly, as in pictures, the path we must tread. Peace in the east and battle in the west until we have achieved there the foundation of the complete equality of British and German positions the world over."

The military correspondent of The Times in a general review of the military situation estimates that there are now about 150 German divisions on the western front and 79 on the eastern front, but that apparently all men between 19 and 35 years old are being withdrawn from the latter point for service in the west.

The writer agrees with the opinion that the Germans probably will try to settle matters in the west before Russia recovers and America is fully ready, hoping to deliver a decisive blow this Winter or in the Spring. The Central Powers, he asserts, are seriously beset by want and the exhaustion of their reserves, so that it may be necessary for them to strike very quickly. At any rate, in his view, a half million fresh fighting men must be expected on the enemy side in the west, with a corresponding increase in guns and aircraft.

The correspondent does not think that this will be sufficient to insure a victory for the Central Powers, but he argues that it must compel great efforts and speedy ones by the Allies. He points out that Great Britain can extend conscription to Ireland and raise the age limit for service to 50 years, comb the industries and send youths of 18 to the front. By the vigorous application of all these means the Allies, in his view, can "carry on" until the Americans arrive in force. He recognizes, however, that "contentious legislation" must be faced to enable such an application of effort.

"It avails us nothing," adds the writer, "to occupy Jerusalem or Bagdad if we are unsuccessful in the main theatre."

LUDENDORFF ADMITS HUGE LOSS OF CANNON

Says One Army Loses 1,455 a Month by Wear or Allied Fire.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Dec. 14.—A secret report issued Oct. 4 from the office of the Chief of the German General Staff, signed by Ludendorff himself, shows alarming losses of German artillery. It takes the form of an argument in reply to domestic criticisms, and on the technical points raised the General has no great difficulty in justifying himself. For the Allies the chief interest of the document lies in certain figures it contains.

In the first place, it is stated that during grand operations the average number of guns lost by a single German army in a single month, either by wear and tear or by enemy fire, is found to be as follows: Field guns, 870; heavy pieces, 585.

This is a remarkable confession. What is the total artillery outfit of Germany? The last exact account I have is for the end of 1916. There were then about 2,000 four-piece batteries of field guns and nearly as many heavy cannon and mortars. It does not seem extravagant to suppose that the losses of all the German armies in a year must have been equal to the losses which, according to Ludendorff's report, would be suffered by two armies engaged in grand operations for six months. This would be 17,460. In other words, arsenals and workshops have had to make or repair pieces to the extent of three-quarters of the whole artillery establishment merely to keep up existing strength. The industrial strain of such efforts makes it easy to understand why Ludendorff found it necessary to answer his German critics.

In the second place, we have valuable statistical proof of the efficacy of the allied counter-battery work. Of the average of 1,455 guns put out of action it appears that 655 were lost by wear and tear and 800 by allied bombardments. Ludendorff offers his critics three figures by way of reply to their contention that fire against enemy batteries is relatively unimportant, and that it is only the bombardment of infantry that seriously matters.

The reply is decisive. As an eminent general says:

"The figures show that the enemy counterfires upon our artillery with very good results. It should be added that loss of material is only one side of an artillery struggle. The destruction of enemy munitions, losses in killed, and the diminution of the physical and moral worth of men are elements at least as important."

All of which was excellently demonstrated a few days after the issue of this report by the French gunners in the battle of Malmaison.

TELL OF 2,000-MILE FLIGHT TO HIT TURKS

British Aviators from London Soared Only 800 Feet Above Constantinople.

GOEBEN STRUCK 4 TIMES

German Headquarters and Turkish War Office Also Attacked—Airmen Uninjured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The story of a British battle airplane's flight to Constantinople from London and its sequel in the bombardment of German Headquarters and the Turkish War Office there was told yesterday by Handley Page and Basil Johnson, whose firm, Rolls Royce, Ltd., built the engines that flew the 2,000 miles without a hitch. Loading up at Hendon the machines proceeded to Paris and Lyons, and to avoid the Alps, continued by way of Marseilles. From Marseilles the journey was by way of Spezia to Pisa, Rome, and Naples, which was the last point over friendly country.

The next and perhaps most difficult stage of the journey was over the Albanian Alps to Saloniki, a trip of 250 miles across mountains varying from 7,000 to 10,000 feet in height, with no suitable place for a landing in case of need. Squadron Commander Savory, who was chief pilot, told him, Handley Page said, that they could see well Bulgarian horsemen below who were running about in every direction waiting for a chance to kill them if they came down.

From Saloniki the adventurous party flew to their base, overhauled the machine and prepared for a long-distance bombing expedition to Constantinople, a distance of about 320 miles. On their attacking trip they set forth with sixteen bombs, each weighing 112 pounds, and on arriving at the Sea of Mamora they throttled down from 2,000 to 1,600 feet, the Golden Horn and other points being clearly in view. After a short survey of the lights of Constantinople and in order to make sure of their objectives they came down to 800 feet and dropped a salvo of four bombs, hoping to reach the German battle cruiser Goeben, which was anchored just beneath them. Unfortunately they missed the ship, but they managed to hit one or two submarines that were lying alongside her.

Turning on their course, the British airmen made another attack on the Goeben, and this time, in spite of the attentions of a number of Turkish and German anti-aircraft guns, managed to plant four bombs on the battle cruiser. Then they flew up to a ship called The General, which was the headquarters of the German Staff, and dropped two bombs on her, to the great consternation of naval and military officers assembled in her saloons. One more target too tempting to be missed attracted the intrepid aviators, and they next made way to that part of the city where the Turkish War Office is situated, and dropped two bombs on the building.

After half an hour's bombing of Constantinople the airmen turned round and started back to their base, Flight Commander McLellan relieving his chief in steering. They had not escaped without damage, but even after one engine had been put out of action they were able to get away without serious damage from guns below.

Handley Page said that Engineer Lieut. Rawlings, who was one of the party, reported they had no trouble at all with their engines, although water in the radiators boiled on one very hot day.

Robert Schuette, New York manager of the Rolls-Royce Automobile Company, said yesterday that the airplane which made the London-Constantinople flight was a biplane propelled by a twelve-cylinder Rolls-Royce engine. Claude Johnson, Managing Director of the Rolls-Royce Company in England, who is stopping at the Hotel Vanderbilt, received the following cable in regard to the flight:

"The Air Board and Press Bureau have agreed to the publication of the following: An airplane fitted with a twelve-cylinder Rolls-Royce engine has broken all records. Eight top papers here published that Handley Page, which flew to Constantinople, was fitted with Rolls-Royce engine, and constitutes record. Great Britain and the Rolls-Royce hold three world records, climbing, speed, and reliability."

Mr. Johnson said the first part of the telegram referred to the distance flight.

CHINESE TROOPS AID IN GUARDING HARBIN

Prevent Bolsheviki from Taking Control of the City from Gen. Harvath.

PEKING, Thursday, Dec. 13.—Chinese troops from Kirin have arrived in Harbin, Manchuria, and have been able to prevent the Bolsheviki from obtaining control of the city and ousting General Harvath, the Russian commander.

It is reported here that the Allies do not intend to send troops to Harbin provided that General Harvath with Chinese co-operation can protect life and property there.

JOIN WITH AMERICA, LLOYD GEORGE SAYS

Continued from Page One.

self-respect and any honor can hesitate a moment in its choice.

Convinced of Progress to Goal.

"If there were no prospects of things going better the longer we fought, it would be infamous to prolong the war, but because I am fully convinced, despite some untoward events and discouraging appearances, that we are making steady progress toward the desired goal, I would regard peace overtures to Prussia, at the very moment when the Prussian military spirit is drunk with boastfulness, as a betrayal of the great trust with which my colleagues and I have been charged.

"The German victories have been emblazoned to the world, but her troubles did not appear in the bulletins. However, we know something of them. The deadly grip of the British Navy is having its effect and the valor of the troops is making an impression which will tell in the end.

"Persons who in the last fortnight have been organizing a nervous breakdown in the nation are the same ones who recently were organizing a hysterical shouting over the Flanders victories.

"We are laying the foundation of the bridge that will carry us into a new world. Let us maintain steadiness and sanity of outlook.

"This is not the most propitious hour. Russia's threatened retirement from the war strengthens the Hohenzollerns and weakens the forces of democracy, but Russia's action will not lead, as she imagines, to universal peace. It will simply prolong the world's agony and inevitably put her in bondage to Prussian military dominance.

If Russia persisted in her present policy, the Premier pointed out, the withdrawal by the enemy from the east of a third of his troops must release hundreds of thousands of men and masses of material to attack Great Britain, France, and Italy. He went on:

"It would be folly to underestimate the danger from the release of the enemy's eastern forces. It would equally be folly to exaggerate it. But the greatest folly of all would be not to face it.

America Coming "with Both Arms."

"If the Russian democracy has decided to abandon the struggle against military autocracy, the American democracy is taking it up. This is the most momentous fact of the year, which has transposed the whole situation. There is no more powerful country in the world than the United States, with their gigantic resources and indomitable people, and if Russia is out, America is coming in with both arms.

"If this is the worst moment, it is because Russia has stepped out and America is only preparing to come in. Her army is not yet ready and her tonnage is unbuilt, but with every hour that passes the gap formed by Russia's retirement will be filled by the valiant sons of the great American Republic.

"Germany knows it and Austria knows it. Hence the desperate efforts to force the issue before America is ready.

"They will not succeed, but we must be prepared for greater efforts and greater sacrifices. It is no time to cower or to falter.

"Great Britain's will is as tempered steel and will bear all right to the end. There must be a further drain upon our man power in order to sustain the additional burden until the American Army arrives.

"There is no ground for panic. Even now, after we have sent troops to Italy, the Allies have marked superiority in numbers in France and Flanders and considerable reserves at home.

"Much greater progress has been made in man power in the last few months than either our friends or our foes realize, but it is not enough to enable us to face the new contingencies without anxiety. The problem of man power, however, does not end with the army.

Victory a Question of Tonnage.

"Victory now is a question of tonnage. Nothing can defeat us but the shortage of tonnage, and the advent of the United States has increased the tonnage problem enormously. Germany has gambled on America's failure to transport her army to Europe.

"The Prussian claim is that autocracy alone can do things. The honor of democracy is at stake, and I do not doubt that the Prussians will be disillusioned, but both America and Great Britain will have to strain their sources to the utmost to increase their tonnage.

"The fact that American tonnage will be absorbed in the transport of their own armies compels us to increase our responsibilities in assisting France and Italy with the transportation of essential commodities to their shores.

"In order to obtain the necessary men for this object we must interfere to even a greater extent than heretofore with the industries not absolutely essential to the prosecution of the war."

Premier Lloyd George, in concluding, emphasized how the country could aid by further economizing and in the increase of home production.

"We must strip even barer for the fight," he said.

British food imports next year, he stated in this connection, must be reduced 3,000,000 tons by increased home production and economy.

The Premier also spoke on aerial warfare, saying that the nations possibly would determine that this must be the last war in which air weapons were used, as they brought the perils and horrors of the battlefields to civilians at home who previously had dwelt in security.

HEAVY TEST COMING FOR BRITAIN'S POWER

But People Are Resolute Under Privations and Ask Only for Light and Leading.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The speech of Premier Lloyd George before the Gray's Inn Benchers tonight, delivered at a period which in the current phrase is described as "Britain's testing time." During the coming Winter and Spring and until such time as the efforts which America is making come to fruition Great Britain's burden, it is universally recognized here, will be a heavy one.

Secretary Baker's statement that in nine months no nation has done so well as the United States is noted with satisfaction here as indicating that America will be able to make her weight felt on the European battlefront at a much earlier date than Germany calculated as possible. Meanwhile, however, Great Britain will have to increase considerably her efforts and her sacrifices to hold the enemy at bay.

The German boasts of a coming offensive on the western front are not dismissed as idle talk, designed to encourage the home population, a theory which has been put forward in some quarters here. Colonel Repington, military correspondent of The London Times, estimates that Germany now has 150 divisions on the western front and is bringing at least 500,000 picked men from the eastern front. He figures that Great Britain's forces in France amount roughly to 2,000,000 men, "not all fighting men."

The German recovery of ground at Cambrai, following General Byng's first success, has caused more disquiet than has found reflection in the public prints or Parliament, but the references to the subject made in some newspapers and in the House of Commons have been far from cheering. In a military sense Great Britain is on the defensive. In the words of The London Times, "we are fighting for our existence."

From another point of view—that of the conditions under which the people at home will have to continue the struggle—the outlook is dark. Lord Rhondda, the Food Controller; Sir Arthur Yapp, Director of Food Economy, and Rowland E. Prothero, President of the Board of Agriculture, in several of their public announcements plainly insist that the war is not going to be won by the soldiers, but by the power of resistance of the public under conditions which imply short rations.

"The war is a death grapple of nations rather than of armies," said Mr. Prothero, "and the struggle will be decided in the prosaic region of the belly."

Some newspapers devote much space to stories of waste and food hogging, and demand compulsory rationing. The fact is that the nation as a whole is responding handsomely to appeals for voluntary restrictions and that so long as it continues to do so the establishment of compulsory rationing would involve more disadvantage than advantage.

The days when it used to be said that England was hardly feeling the war have long passed. The general cost of living has gone up 106 per cent., and the difference between the life of the average citizen now and what it was two years ago is enormous. Serious discomfort exists now where comfort previously reigned.

Financially the situation is not improved. The average daily expenditure of Great Britain approaches £7,000,000, and new war taxes are said by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be certain next Spring. With the methods of the Government there is some dissatisfaction, but it retains the general support of the bulk of the community as the active agency for carrying on the war.

Several particular departments, however, are criticised, notably the Foreign Office, where, according to many, there has been a marked prejudice in favor of the old-fashioned methods of diplomacy and a failure to recognize that a new world is coming into being.

In one essential particular, there is a considerable clearing of the horizon. One of the most important causes of the dissatisfaction which has been growing recently has been the failure of the Government spokesmen to make adequate response to the strengthening demand for a clear declaration of war aims.

The country has refused to be put off with statements that Great Britain's war aims had been clearly enunciated in the reply to President Wilson and other official pronouncements. Something more than that was wanted, and the reports which were current today in well-informed quarters that consideration was being given to this question have created a better feeling.

In regard to these reports Lord Robert Cecil was asked this question today:

"In case the Allies decide to formulate definite war aims will they hold a conference?"

Lord Robert replied that there would be a consultation, of course, and probably a conference would be the most convenient form. As to the participation of the United States, he said:

"America is in a very different position to the rest of the Allies, as she is not a party to various agreements, but I should be very sorry to see any considerable step taken without consulting her."

These are the conditions under which the Premier spoke tonight. This national audience is ready to respond heartily to any call that he makes to it. Its courage and determination are as strong as ever. Such disquiet and dissatisfaction as exist arise from suspicion that the war has been handled badly and not from any weakening of the resolution with which the country went to war.

Great Britain as a nation will not falter in the prosecution of war, whatever dark times there may be ahead. All that it asks is more light and clear guidance.

This is what persons who have their fingers on the pulse of the public were saying before Lloyd George spoke tonight.

IMPOSSIBLE TO CRUSH MILITARISM, SAYS INGE

"Gloomy Dean" Asserts That the Allies Can't Even Crush the German Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Dean Inge of St. Paul's Cathedral, some of whose past utterances have earned him the nickname of "the gloomy Dean," speaking today at a conference of the British Council of the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship Through the Churches, moved a resolution stating that a just and lasting peace could be secured only by the Christian principles of reconciliation and the brotherhood of mankind being applied to all relationships between nations.

He asserted that the sword would be sheathed tomorrow if only nations were not so much afraid of one another.

"We in this country," he said, "must reject three principal resolutions. We were told that this war would never be ended until German militarism was destroyed. That program was always hopeless; we now see it is absurd. We cannot even destroy the German Army, and if we could we should not thereby destroy German militarism.

"You cannot break the spirit of a people by defeating its troops. A high-spirited nation only redoubles its efforts to perfect its military organization and burns with an ardent desire for revenge. If we were crushed in this war, should we acquiesce? Should we take it lying down? We know we should not, and neither will our opponents.

"Some still hope for the balance of power in Europe. If this means a return to the system of armed peace and diplomatic warfare, it will be intolerable and will be impossible. After this war Europe, exhausted and half bankrupt, will be pressed between the upper millstone of America and the nether millstone of Asia. This mutual suicide club will have to be dissolved. The disunited States of Europe will not be able to exist if they remain armed to the teeth in the face of the United States of America.

"There is a widely held notion that we may compel or persuade the Germans to change their Government and adopt a more possible Constutiton, which we hope will make them less aggressive—and, we whisper to ourselves, certainly much less efficient. No nation in this war has shown more passionate loyalty to its Government than the Germans. Even their Socialists, so far from refusing to support the Government, have declared that this war has taught them for the first time that they are Germans."

RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY MAY MOVE TO KIEV

Continued from Page One.

this morning without advertisements, but they carried a long protest against the Bolsheviki advertising monopoly.

Bolshevist Program Goes On.

Despite the growing signs of hostility the People's Commissaries continue to attempt to carry out their program. It is announced that the elections of officers of the army, for which all men are eligible, will begin today. A decree abolishing all ranks and titles becomes effective tomorrow. The Commissaries have declared all agricultural implements a Government monopoly, and all machines will be distributed for the equitable farming of all lands.

Civil offenders in the Petrograd prisons have been removed to jails in the provinces to make room for counter-revolutionary suspects, who are being arrested continually. The members of the Constitutional Democratic Party now in prison will be tried by revolutionary tribunals. Bolsheviki leaders express the opinion that the probable penalty will be exile abroad for one year or more.

The lodgings of Mme. Kerensky, wife of the former Premier, were searched today by soldiers. She was told that she had better notify Kerensky to come to the Smolny Institute voluntarily or he would be in great danger of lynching if found.

The Soldiers' and Workmen's organizations in the territory inhabited by the Letts have formed a temporary National Council of Lettland at Valk. The council has announced the formation of an autonomous Government for the Letts, taking in Courland, Livonia, and other regions in the Baltic Provinces. An appeal has been made to the Entente Allies to prevent division of this territory. A lawyer named Zamuer has been chosen President.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.—Owing to the boycotting of the municipal elections by other parties, the Maximalists will be in undisputed control of the administration of Petrograd.

The newspaper Pravda, organ of the Bolshevist Government, has announced the arrest of the leading members of the council of union Cossack troops at Petrograd at the instance of the Cossack Committee affiliated with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

BOTH SIDES SCORE IN RUSSIAN BATTLES

Bolsheviki Reported Victorious Near Bielgorod and Cossacks at Rostov.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 13.—In the battle near Bielgorod, according to a Bolshevist staff report, General Korniloff's Cossacks, including a "death battalion," were defeated. They retreated to Vasileika. In connection with the battle at Rostov the evening newspapers report the Cossacks as victorious, the Bolshevist forces having retreated across the Don River to Nakhitchevan.

The staff report on the Bielgorod fighting says that the Korniloff forces lost fifty killed and eighty prisoners, and that General Korniloff has disappeared.

A description of the Rostov fighting says that shells fired by Bolshevist gunboats in the river missed their objective, but landed in the barracks of a Cossack detachment which had decided to remain neutral, but which fought for Kaledine when disturbed by the shells.

It is reported that General Kaledine is prepared to negotiate with the Bolsheviki in order to avoid further bloodshed around Rostov.

The commander of the Black Sea fleet has called upon all the sailors to fight against Kaledine, declaring that "Kaledines, together with the allied imperialists, has declared civil war."

Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, in a speech delivered at the Grenadier Barracks in Petrograd today, in which he reviewed the work of the Bolshevist administration, said it was impossible to reform the social construction of Russia in a month.

"But we already have introduced a measure giving land to the peasants," Trotzky continued, "and are preparing the machinery for controlling the expansion of production. We have taken steps toward peace on a general and democratic basis.

"The services of American engineers have been offered us for the reorganization of the railways, and motor lorries have been tendered for the transport of food.

"The German Government opened peace pourparlers with us because the discontent of its masses forced it to this step."

Trotzky then referred to the movement of Generals Kaledine and Dutoff and the steps that had been taken to crush it.

"The officials who worked for the Czar," Trotzky added, "are unwilling to work with the people. But we will show them that he who will not work will not eat."

Trotzky concluded his address as follows:

"Strength and power cannot come from above in a single month. It is formed from below by a continuous and implacable struggle."

RUSSIAN TRUCE ENVOY COMMITS SUICIDE

General Skallon, Ex-Governor of Warsaw, Shoots Himself at German Headquarters.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A Reuter's, Limited, dispatch from Petrograd says that the Secretary of the Maximalist peace delegation had telegraphed from Brest-Litovsk that General Skallon, at one time Governor General of Warsaw, had committed suicide by shooting. The General's suicide occurred a few hours after the arrival of the Bolshevist delegation and on the eve of a conference with the Germans.

Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, has announced that if an armistice for the Eastern front is signed at Brest-Litovsk, the Russian delegates are empowered to enter into peace negotiations.

According to one version of Germany's separate peace terms reaching Petrograd from Stockholm, Russia must forever abandon her influence in the Balkans, while Germany, instead of paying an indemnity, shall have the right to export manufactures into Russia for fifteen years without customs duty. Germany and Austria have made concessional rights to Russia beginning from the day of the signing of a peace treaty and running for forty years.

The Russian authorities have ordered the release of all civilian German prisoners in exchange for 4,000 Russian officers in German prisons, according to a dispatch from Haparanda printed in the Dagens Nyheter of Stockholm, and forwarded by the correspondent of The Morning Post.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—The Austro-Hungarian War Minister, General Stoeger-Steiner, is quoted by the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna as saying that the relief resulting from an armistice with Russia would depend upon the details of the agreement, but that in any case it would relax considerably the strain on the transport system.

Discussing the question of disarmament, the General said he agreed with the recent statement of Count Czernin, the Foreign Minister, that army and navy expenditures had reached a level it was almost impossible to maintain permanently.

Austria and her allies, he said, dared not place themselves in such a position as to permit the rest of the world to dictate to them; less than ever today, when the ranks of military States had been increased by two great powers, the United States and Great Britain.

LORD CECIL SKEPTICAL.

Can't Imagine Monarchy in Russia with Bolshevist Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—At a meeting with American correspondents today Lord Robert Cecil was questioned concerning Dr. Harold Williams's suggestion cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday of a possible constitutional monarchy in Russia.

Lord Robert said he knew nothing of it beyond what he had read in The Chronicle, which published it here. It might be, he suggested, that Germany would not treat with anything but a monarchy.

"I have the greatest respect for Williams and his knowledge of Russia," he said, "but in the revolution nine-tenths of what is reported is untrue. I can't imagine any monarch trying to work with the Bolsheviki. Their views are too extreme."

Ex-Czar's Eldest Daughter Ill.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 13.—It is reported from Tobolsk, Siberia, that Olga, eldest daughter of former Emperor Nicholas, is seriously ill.

BRITISH AIR MINISTER OUT FOR REPRISALS

As the Enemy Elect, So Be It, Says Rothermere — Wants the Innocent Avenged.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Speaking before the Gray's Inn Benchers tonight, Baron Rothermere, the new Air Minister, who is a brother of Lord Northcliffe, came out bluntly for reprisals, and was loudly cheered. In part, he said:

"My advisers have asked me to make a precise statement of our air policy. The question of reprisals comes first and foremost. At the Air Board we are whole-heartedly in favor of reprisals.

"It is our duty to avenge the murder of innocent women and their children. As the enemy elect, therefore, so be it—an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. And in this respect we shall strive for a complete and satisfying retaliation.

"Von Ludendorff proclaims this a War of the Nations, suggesting that the civil population is a mark for the bombs equally with the fighting men. We detest this doctrine, holding it to be grossly immoral, but, fighting for our lives and the lives of our women and children, we will not consent to its one-sided application. The enemy has to learn in this, as in the larger things, that outrages on the civilian population of this country do not pay."

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POPE GLAD BRITISH OCCUPY JERUSALEM

Remarks That They Grant the Greatest Liberty to Religions in Their Possessions.

CATHOLIC INTEREST IN CITY

Christian Latin Patriarchate Has Jurisdiction Over Large Territory and Many Religious Orders.

ROME, Dec. 13.—The Pope expresses great personal interest in what he calls "the liberation of Jerusalem," recalling many incidents of injustice against Catholics in Jerusalem and Palestine dealt with by him when he was substitute Secretary of State under Cardinal Rampolla during the pontificate of Leo XIII.

"It is a good thing that Jerusalem fell into the hands of the British," the Pope is reported to have exclaimed. "They are accustomed to grant the greatest liberty to all religions in their possessions."

Catholic interests are of predominant importance in Jerusalem. Christians of the Latin rite comprise all Europeans or people of European descent who are under the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem, which was created when the Holy City was conquered by the Crusaders in 1099, suspended when the Crusaders lost the city, and restored again under Pius IX. in 1847. This Patriarchate is under French protection, but Mgr. Filippo Camassei, born in Rome seventy years ago, is the Patriarch. The Turks denied having imprisoned or persecuted him, but they obliged him to leave Jerusalem and go to Nazareth, while his Vicar General, Bishop Piccardo, was taken to Damascus, and died there.

The Latin Patriarchate has jurisdiction over Palestine and the Island of Cyprus. It comprises many male and female religious orders, the most important of these being the Franciscans, who possess twenty-two houses. These houses, being either French, Italian, Spanish, or German, represent so many national centres. One of the most important of them is that of Germany, with the famous sanctuary of the Virgin inaugurated with great pomp by the Kaiser during his journey to Palestine. The oldest and most important institution is the Franciscan Custodians of the Holy Sepulchre. The head of this is an Italian, his vicar is French, and the procurator is Spanish; and there is a council composed of Italians, Frenchmen, Spaniards, and Germans. This institution comprises 220 Franciscan monks, with 46 parishes, 100 churches, and 50 chapels. The other Archbishops, Bishops, and clergy in Jerusalem represent the Orthodox or Melchite, Syrian, Maronite or Armenian rites.

PICTURES THE KAISER AS THE PRINCE OF PEACE

Dr. Thissen's New Book Collates Speeches to Prove the Emperor's Hatred of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 14.—A book just published in Germany is entitled "The Kaiser in the World War." It is by Dr. Otto Thissen, and depicts Wilhelm as a peace Kaiser, "framed in the olive branch of peace; so his picture will always appear, and so he lives in our hearts."

The author begins by whitewashing the Kaiser and explaining what he calls his real attitude toward peace and war and his last attempt to keep the peace of Europe. Then he describes him as the all-highest War Lord, who untiringly encourages the troops of the Central Powers on all fronts to fight for the existence and future of the Fatherland. He collates the Kaiser's speeches and utterances to prove his contention. The Kölnische Volkszeitung, commenting on the book, says that these speeches, delivered after great events at sea or on land, form a true history of the war, written in the very words of the Emperor.

The same paper says that President Wilson's recent message shows that, although he has been President of Princeton University, he knows and understands practically nothing of the political situation in Germany, and that his earlier reputation rests not on his scientific knowledge, but on his good relations with the American plutocracy, and that in this respect he is to be judged in the same manner as the other professors in America. It characterizes as frivolous his demand, made last Summer, that Germany separate herself from her autocratic Kaiser if she wants peace.

It also quotes from Albrecht Penck's book on America [extracts from which were cabled by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent last Summer] the assertion that New York University students are grossly ignorant of European conditions, giving examples of ignorant questions which are said to have been asked by students. "Students and professors alike," says the writer, "can picture our Kaiser only as a despot, who reigns according to his will." These ideas, says the Volkszeitung, are not only those of the President, but are propagated in all the Entente countries. It declares that it is Germany's political duty to discourage the spread of these "crazy ideas," and that Dec. 12, which is the anniversary of the Kaiser's peace proposal, is the day to begin this propaganda.

STOPS DEBATE ON GOLDSOLL

French Official Says His Extradition from America Has Been Requested.

PARIS, Dec. 13, (Delayed.)—Deputy Emile Constant attempted to discuss the Goldsoll case in the Chamber of Deputies today. Edouard Ignace, Under Secretary for Military Justice, opposed any discussion, on the ground that the case was under legal investigation and he had asked the American Government for Goldsoll's extradition.

Albert Thomas, former Minister of Munitions, said he had appointed the mission of which Goldsoll was a member. An automobile company had asked his department to make Goldsoll a member of the mission, and the request was supported by an officer of the company. M. Thomas said he had consulted the police about Goldsoll, and nothing was reported against him.

The mission of control sent to the United States reported nothing against Goldsoll, but a new head of the mission demanded in September, 1916, that Goldsoll be recalled. This was done after investigation by the military police.

M. Constant then withdrew his motion, saying it was evident that M. Thomas had not been informed properly by the police.

Frank J. Goldsoll, a French soldier, was accused by the French military authorities late last month of obtaining commissions on purchases he made in the United States while attached to the French mission. On Nov. 30 the French Consul General in New York said that Goldsoll was living in New York. On Dec. 1 Goldsoll said he knew nothing about the charges made by the French Government.

TELLS GERMANS WHY WE PLACATED SWISS

Berlin Paper Says Wilson Feared to Violate Neutrality After Italy's Defeat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 14.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin solemnly asserts that, according to its correspondent in Switzerland, the American recognition of Swiss neutrality has created great satisfaction there because the treaty of 1815, by which the European powers guaranteed Swiss neutrality, was not signed by the United States. Since the beginning of the war, the correspondent says, President Wilson has been repeatedly asked by the Swiss Government if America would respect Swiss neutrality, but he has hitherto made no reply.

Recently, this veracious narrator continues, when large numbers of American troops were assembled at the Swiss border, it was feared that they might force their way through Switzerland, and thus violate her neutrality. But at last the President's answer came, the American troops were removed from her frontier, and Switzerland breathed freely again.

The correspondent says that the Swiss believe that the President, who might have planned a march through Switzerland, changed his mind after the collapse of the Italian Army, which perhaps opened his eyes to the fact that the military and political situation had altered so much that it would be better to pose as a generous friend of Switzerland and to respect her neutrality.

According to the same authority, there is a decided change in public opinion in Switzerland. People no longer believe in Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau, in any military victory of the Entente, or in the possibility of starving the Central Powers into submission. Even the Western Swiss, (or French-speaking,) he asserts, have advised their Entente friends to make peace while honorable conditions may yet be obtained.

BERNE, Dec. 14.—During a discussion in the Federal Council on neutrality of relations, Gustave Ador, Chief of the Swiss Political Department, read the official translation of the note from the United States and said that France had made an oral communication to the same effect on Dec. 4, the day after the receipt of the American note. The Federal Council, he said, had replied, reaffirming its determination to defend Swiss neutrality against any power.

The head of the Political Department reported on the recent arrangements with the Entente and the United States, adding that President Wilson had given the Swiss mission to America the strongest assurances of friendship, and had promised to provision Switzerland according to its needs. The speaker expressed gratitude to the United States for its latest proof of justice and goodwill toward the ancient republic.

DENIES GEN. PERSHING WILL BE CALLED HOME

Secretary Baker Answers Report That Commander Is to be Chief of Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary of War Baker tonight denied the report which has been current that General Pershing, now commanding the American expeditionary forces in France, was likely to be made Chief of Staff of the army and brought home.

"There is absolutely no foundation for that report," said the Secretary.

General Tasker H. Bliss, who has been Chief of Staff since General Hugh L. Scott retired last Fall, will go upon the retired list of the army on Dec. 31 next by operation of law on account of age. There has been speculation as to his successor. Secretary Baker has declined to confirm any of the current reports except that about General Pershing. Among those who have been mentioned for the place are Generals Biddle, Kuhn, Liggett, Barry, and Morrison.

REPORTS PEACE INQUIRY BY BRITAIN LAST FALL

Made to Germany Through a Neutral Government, Says Berlin Official Statement.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (via London.)—The German Government received through a neutral Government last September an inquiry in regard to its war aims in such circumstances as to indicate that the inquiry was made with the sanction of the British Government, says an official announcement issued here today. The announcement was in reply to the statement of the British Foreign Secretary, Arthur J. Balfour, in the House of Commons on Tuesday that Great Britain in September had received through a neutral diplomatic channel a communication to the effect that Germany would be glad to get in touch with Great Britain in regard to peace. The statement follows:

"At the beginning of September the German Government, through the medium of a neutral Government, received an inquiry relating to German war aims. The communication of the neutral Government was couched in such form that, according to international usages, it might be supposed with certainty that the neutral inquiry was made with the knowledge and sanction of the British Government. Moreover, the circumstances under which the inquiry was made allowed the conclusion to be drawn with the greatest probability that the British Cabinet had been informed of this step, and that it had been sanctioned by at least the most important of its allies.

"The German Government was ready in principle to answer the inquiry, and to do this two courses were open, an indirect or a direct reply.

"The decisive objection against an indirect reply to the medium of the neutral power was that any one-sided presentation of the German attitude, even to a neutral mediator, might constitute a one-sided restriction of German policy without any guarantee in regard to the opponents' attitude. That being so, a direct verbal reply through the intermediary appeared to be the most opportune course to follow.

"The course of subsequent events, however, forced the conviction on the German Government that on the part of our opponents nothing was being done to facilitate such direct reply to the inquiry.

"Regarding the utterance of Great Britain mentioned by Foreign Secretary Balfour about its readiness to receive any communication from the German Government, the first news of this reached the German Government only in Mr. Balfour's statement to the House of Commons. A further step in this affair was not taken on the German side."

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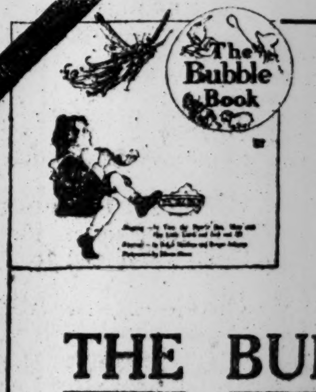

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THE BUBBLE BOOK

The Harper-Columbia Book That Sings.

By RALPH MAYHEW and BURGES JOHNSON

If you are looking for a Christmas present for your children—here it is. Three old favorites: "Mary Had a Little Lamb," "Jack and Jill," "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son," make their appearance in a novel form. Ralph Mayhew and Burges Johnson tell their stories in verse, and Columbia records, enclosed between the pages of the book, can be taken out and played on the phonograph, so that the children hear the stories again in music.

Illustrated in Color. Three Columbia Records, $1.00

Ask To See It At Your Bookseller's Today

HARPER & BROTHERS *Established 1817*

VENEZUELAN WRITER ASSAILS PRESIDENT

Makes Bitter Criticism of His Latin-American Policies in Magazine Here.

COURSE IN CUBA ATTACKED

Federal Authorities Likely to Ask the Publisher to Explain—He Disavows Responsibility.

The November issue of La Reforma Social, a magazine published at 1 Wall Street, contains an article by Jacinto Lopez, said to be a well-known Venezuelan, in which he bitterly assails the Latin-American policies of President Wilson and charges the President with having destroyed constitutional government in Cuba and Santo Domingo and of having made such government impossible in Nicaragua. The magazine in which the article appears has a large circulation in Latin America. Its director is Orestes Ferrara, for many years Speaker of the Cuban House of Representatives and the representative here of the opposition to the Menocal administration in Cuba.

It was said yesterday that the attention of the Federal authorities had been called to the Lopez article, and it is probable that Mr. Ferrara will be asked to explain why he permitted its publication in La Reforma Social. Mr. Ferrara, whose home in New York is the Waldorf-Astoria, said last night that he did not consider the article pro-German or anti-Ally, but rather a legitimate criticism of the Latin-American attitude of the American Government. He disclaimed responsibility for the opinions of Mr. Lopez, who, he added, was a member of the editorial staff of La Reforma Social and was now making his home in this city.

The article by Mr. Lopez covers fifteen pages, and is the first of nine articles appearing in the November issue of La Reforma Social. Here follows a translation in part of the article, which indicates the nature of the criticism to which the President is subjected:

The first words addressed by President Wilson to Latin America, proclaimed his respect for the principle of popular consent as the keystone of the legitimacy of government. * * * He maintained that a just Government should always be based on the consent of the governed, and on the approval of the public conscience, and solemnly declared that the relations of his Administration with the Latin American republics, would be inspired by said principles. His policy of nonrecognition of régimes resulting from rebellions against Constitutional Governments, thus implying the repudiation of dictatorships, justified the hope that civil wars in America would not recur. Nevertheless, President Wilson, author of the policy of nonrecognition, which he applied in the case of Huerta, has killed in Cuba not only the republic but the nation.

He has destroyed in Santo Domingo the Constitutional Government and the nation, and has deprived the people of Nicaragua of their suffrage rights, establishing there a régime of imposition and treason.

The writer then asserts that "the road to power in Spanish-American countries was through Washington." Then he continues:

If Huerta destroyed the Constitutional Government in Mexico and Tinoco destroyed the Constitutional Government in Costa Rica, Wilson has destroyed it in Cuba and Santo Domingo, and made it impossible in Nicaragua.

In order to exercise moral sanction, it is necessary to be the legitimate representative of morality among men. The President of the United States has an unquestioned right to repudiate all usurpers of government in America; but, after his achievements in Nicaragua, Santo Domingo, and Cuba, he has lost every moral right in the matter—he cannot speak of usurpations or coercions. The Spanish-American dictators are inspired by personal ambition, he by imperial ambition. He is Might, and being Might, does in America what he pleases. But he is not, he cannot be, the representative of right and morality, the great and august authority which the human conscience recognizes fit to exercise the sublime attribute of justice.

Mr. Ferrara said last night that as publisher of the magazine he did not consider himself responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

"I have been from the first day of this war," he said, "a sincere and ardent friend of the Allies, and this magazine has always supported their cause. The article by Mr. Lopez is not intended as an attack upon the President, for whom we all have the greatest admiration, but rather a criticism of certain policies of his Administration, in this instance the one he has adopted with regard to Central America. I do not seek to control the opinions of those who write for La Reforma Social, and cannot therefore be held responsible for the opinions of Mr. Lopez or any other contributor whose articles appear from time to time in the magazine."

When he was asked why he permitted the publication of such an article when the United States was at war, Mr. Ferrara replied:

"Because I believe in liberty of expression when that expression is legitimate, and I had no reason to view the article written by Lopez in any light but that."

Mr. Ferrara has been in New York since the Cuban revolt of last Winter. He is a political enemy of President Menocal and a friend of General José Miguel Gomez, who led the unsuccessful revolt of last year. Mr. Ferrara said last night that he considered President Menocal a "tyrant and murderer," and in the same class as Chamorra of Nicaragua.

The November issue of La Reforma Social is the second issue of the magazine to be published in New York. Up to a few months ago it was published in Havana. It was said last night that i was suppressed, so far as publication in Cuba is concerned, by the Cuban Government.

GUILTY OF POINTING PISTOL.

Mrs. Zuckerman Wanted Former Butler to Retract Stories He Told.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Irene Zuckerman of Cedarhurst collapsed in the Nassau County Courthouse today when a jury brought in a verdict declaring her guilty of assault in the second degree for pointing a revolver at her former butler on Aug. 17 last when she made the demand that he retract stories of her alleged misconduct as told to her husband. The jury also recommended clemency, and Mrs. Zuckerman will be sentenced on Monday. She was attended by physicians in the county jail tonight and the Sheriff allowed her maid to remain over night.

Her husband, Mortimer C. Zuckerman, a clothing manufacturer of 116 West Fourteenth Street, New York, testified that Armand Delfard, a Swiss butler, had told of telephone calls and visitors received by Mrs. Zuckerman. He said that by comparison of dates he had found these stories untrue, and said he had repeated some of them to his wife. After Delfard had been dismissed, Mrs Zuckerman went to his house at Inwood to ask him to deny the stories. She said she took the pistol because she was afraid of Delfard after he had told her about shooting a man in Paris. Delfard testified that he discharged the pistol twice in taking it away from Mrs. Zuckerman.

KING WOULD PLEAD GUILTY.

State's Attorneys Say Peddler Waived Immunity to Testify.

ALBION, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Erwin King, the peddler who is now charged with the murders for which Charles F. Stielow is serving a life sentence, completed his testimony today before the Grand Jury. A private detective who has been seeking facts to substantiate King's first confession of the murders also was called before the Grand Jury today.

Other witnesses were Frank and Charles Lasky, who at the time of King's first confession told a story of Charles F. O'Connell, named by King as his partner, shooting a horse at their farm with a revolver whose calibre corresponded to that used in the murder, and of having heard a confession that King and O'Connell had committed the crime. At the time that a motion for a new trial for Stielow was being argued at Rochester before Justice Rodenbach these witnesses had disappeared.

The State's attorneys said today that King is ready to plead guilty in court to the murders. He waived all claims of immunity in agreeing to go before the Grand Jury.

Late this afternoon the Grand Jury announced its adjournment until Monday morning.

FIVE YEARS FOR WOMAN WHO DENOUNCED DRAFT

Mrs. O'Hare, Socialist Editor and Lecturer, Sentenced by Judge in North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 14.—A sentence of five years in the penitentiary at Jefferson City was imposed by Judge Martin J. Wade of Des Moines on Mrs. Kate Richards O'Hare, convicted of making utterances in a speech at Bowman, N. D., last Summer tending to discourage obedience to the military registration. The sentence followed a long speech by Mrs. O'Hare, in which she reiterated her opposition to war and defied the Court.

Witnesses testified that Mrs. O'Hare declared in her speech at Bowman that "mothers who raised their sons to be 'cannon fodder' were no better than a farmer's brood sow,' and that "young men who are foolish enough to enlist or volunteer are only good enough for German fertilizer."

Mrs. O'Hare was editor of a Socialist paper in St. Louis and later went on a lecture tour.

CALLS INDUSTRIAL HEADS.

Kaiser Summons Presidents of the War Board to Headquarters.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen, Germany, reports that the Presidents of the War Board of German Industry, the Central Union of Manufacturers, and the League of Manufacturers have been summoned to a conference at German Great Headquarters.

Inquiry Into Spoiled Beef Story.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Baker said tonight there would be an official inquiry into the story that 150 tons of beef had been allowed to spoil on a transport on which it was sent to France and brought back. "It will be made a matter of official inquiry," said Secretary Baker, "and the cause for such a condition, if it existed, will be remedied."

HALF OF CITY YARDS ARE OUT OF COAL

Continued from Page One.

tested in a letter yesterday that there was no truth in stories that there was plenty of coal in that borough. From personal knowledge, he said, he knew it was impossible for ordinary persons to buy a ton or a bushel of coal in one of the most central parts of Brooklyn.

"Once in a while you will see a coal wagon with a ton of coal going by," he said. "If you stop the driver and ask if his firm has any coal to sell, he will tell you that the coal was ordered weeks ago, and that what little arrives is used to fill orders that have been on the books for a long time."

The Federal Fuel Administration has appealed to the city authorities for aid in obtaining men to break up the frozen coal now on the New Jersey side awaiting transportation to New York. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, City Commissioner of Markets, has made an appeal for labor to the municipal lodging house, the State Employment Bureaus, and the Civic Service Commission.

STORM HALTS SHIPMENTS.

Sidings Into Anthracite Collieries Are Buried Under Snowdrifts.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Dec. 14.—Fifteen thousand miners in the Shamoking anthracite district were idle today and not a pound of coal was shipped as a result of last night's blizzard. Railroad sidings into collieries are under snow drifts ranging from three to seven feet in depth, closing in whole trainloads of coal mined Thursday. No freight or coal trains were being moved at noon today.

Mining superintendents have called out men to aid in opening colliery sidings in a hope that anthracite production may be resumed tomorrow.

Coal Shortage Stops Steel Mill.

GRANITE CITY, Ill., Dec. 14.—Part of the steel plant of the National Enamelling and Stamping Company was closed last night because of the fuel shortage. Eight hundred men were thrown out of work.

WHY IT PAYS

Small Brooklyn mortgages are usually on small houses occupied by the owners, who pay their interest and taxes promptly and keep the property in good order. Such mortgages seldom have to be foreclosed.

A substantial sum invested in this way is well placed.

We have always for sale a large number of these mortgages. Just now they yield 5%, exempt from personal taxation in this State.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

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R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Robes For His Comfor

Comfortable, easy-to-slip-on garments for after dinner hours, imparting a feeling of luxurious ease—sure to be appreciated as Christmas gifts by the man who enjoys a soft, comfortable chair and a good book.

Men's Dressing Gowns, $10.89 to $67.50

Rich brocaded silks and velours, velvets and poplins in plain effects, also silk quilted robes which we recently imported from Japan.

Men's Lounging Robes, $8.74 to $19.74

Smart check and plain color effects in single and double faced fabrics, tailored with smartness and care which is reflected in the graceful lines.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

English Model Kit Bags, $34.50

Well made of long grain imported cowhide, russet color, reinforced sewn-on corners, solid brass side lever lock and slides, two good quality straps encircle entire bag. English plaid linings, three pockets and double handles.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 35th St., Rear.

A Christmas Waiver of the 7 Day Exchange Rule

In order to promote early Christmas shopping (thus increasing commercial economy and the welfare of all who serve the public at the holiday season) articles purchased for gifts between this date and Christmas day may be exchanged for similar merchandise in other sizes and colors, if desired, at any time up to 7 days after Christmas. This does not apply, of course, to articles sold on a strictly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons.

Imported Silk Reefers, $6.89 to $10.89

Of our own importation—in a complete assortment of plain colors, heather mixtures and striped effects, unequalled elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Shop On a Blue "Will Take" Transfer

That's the efficient way—the time saving way. Ask any sales person for a Blue "Will Take" Transfer. Then go from section to section. After your last purchase call at the Superintendent's desk, Main Floor, pay for all your purchases at one time and receive them all in one package. Try it the next time you shop here.

Women's Fitted Suit Cases, Special at $20

Of genuine cowhide. Fitted with 11-piece imitation ivory toilet set. Very appropriate for gift purposes.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Plush Motor Robes at $6.50

Seventy-two inch robes of double plush, in Brown, Green, Navy Blue, Tan and Black. Remarkable values.

In An Important Offering for Saturday

Misses' Fashionable Winter Coats Special at $19.50

Strictly tailored and fur-trimmed coats, featuring all that is new in the smartest of coats for present wear. Developed in Wool Velour, and Mannish Mixtures. Colors: Taupe, Reindeer, Beetroot, Pekin Green, Brown, Navy Blue. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Suits Greatly Reduced to $15

Formerly $25 to $39.50. Youthful models, tailored to a nicety, in very fashionable materials and colorings. Belted or straight line. Sizes 14 to 18 years. By far the best values we have ever offered.

A Very Special Offering of

Dainty Frocks for Misses at $14.50 and $18.50

Afternoon, dance and street frocks, in bustle, draped tunic, vestee and straight line effects—as chic and youthful as could possibly be desired. Fashioned of Lustrous Taffeta, Soire Silk, Satin, Maline over Silver Cloth, Fine Serge, Velveteen and Georgette combinations, artistically trimmed with Braid, Silver, Silk or Bead embroidery. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Useful Christmas Gifts

Pretty Washable Dresses for Girls $3.95 to $7.95

Two models *illustrated.* Delightfully fashioned of Imported Voile, fine Organdy, or Voile embellished with dainty laces, Ribbon, hand-embroidery or tucks. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Military Raincoats, $6.95

In a very smart model with detachable shoulder cape and trench buckled belt. Made of rubberized Canton, in Navy Blue and Tan. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Rain Capes, Special $1.95

Guaranteed showerproof. To be had in Navy Blue or Tan, with Plaid lined hood. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Fine Platinum and Diamond Jewelry Greatly Reduced

affording an unparalleled opportunity for the purchase of high-grade jewelry at most remarkable prices:

10 Fancy Platinum Filigree Rings, artistically set with one large diamond and a number of small diamonds. Regular prices $198 to $275. Now reduced to	**$170 to $210**
Princess Diamond Rings, set in Platinum. Set with 34 diamonds. Regularly $145. Reduced to	**$120**
Princess Diamond Ring with 21 diamonds set in Platinum. Regularly $195. Reduced to	**$165**
Diamond and Platinum Flexible Bracelet. Set with 49 diamonds. Regularly $350. Reduced to	**$275**
Diamond and Platinum Brooches, in a variety of new patterns. Set with 17 large and 44 small diamonds. Regularly $500. Reduced to	**$395**
Set with 1 large and 24 small diamonds. Regularly $245. Reduced to	**$195**
Set with 7 diamonds and four square cut sapphires. Regularly $95. Reduced to	**$75**
Set with 1 large and 30 small diamonds. Regularly $195. Reduced to	**$165**

The Advance Paris Note in Millinery for Spring is amply reflected today in a wonderful display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

More original thought is expressed in the new spring millinery modes produced by artist-milliners of Europe and America than has been known heretofore. The chic of the new creations, the great variety of the shapes shown and the unusual color schemes appeal strongly to everyone. Our milliners have reproduced these wonderful hats with unusual skill, in materials for present wear, to be presented today in Satin combined with Georgette Crepe; Faille Silks with the new Carpet and Caterpillar Braids; and many other modish materials trimmed with flowers, ribbons, small wings, and fancy feathers. Every new color is represented, and the values throughout are most remarkable.

Extraordinary Pre-Inventory Sale of Furs

in which fashionable fur coats, stoles, scarfs, and muffs, developed in the choicest of furs, are being offered at

Remarkably Low Prices

Quantities are limited, and when those garments offered are gone they cannot possibly be duplicated for anything less than one-third more than the present sale prices.

Featured To-day on the Fourth Floor

Women's Smart Wool Serge Dresses, Special $15

Simple but unusually individual tailored frocks, fashioned of all Wool Botany Serge. Skirt is smartly plaited, and the waist has dressy White Satin Collar and Vestee. Obtainable in Navy Blue or Black, and in sizes 34 to 42.

At Unusually Low Prices Saturday

Shoes for Boys, Misses and Girls

Models for Dress, Play and School

Made to insure maximum comfort and to allow proper development of the foot. Obtainable in Black Russia Calf, Tan Russia Calf, and patent Coltskin with Black Cloth or Kid tops. Lace and Button.

Sizes 6 to 8	Black **$3.00**	Tan **$4.00**
Sizes 8½ to 11	Black **$3.50**	Tan **$4.50**
Sizes 11½ to 2	Black **$4.00**	Tan **$5.00**
Sizes 2 to 7	Black **$6.00**	Tan **$6.50**

Youths' Black or Tan Shoes, in sizes 11 to 2, **$3.50** and **$4.00**

Boys' Black and Tan Shoes, in sizes 2½ to 6, **$4** and **$5.**

Goodyear Storm King Rubber Boots For Children, Special $1.45

Only 200 pairs at this remarkable price. Sizes 11 to 2. None sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval.

To Begin This Morning on the Fourth Floor

An Important Mid-Winter Sale of Women's Fur-Fabric Coats At Greatly Reduced Prices

Fashionable coats in a variety of smart models, developed in fur fabrics of the finest quality. Comparison will prove any coat in the event to be far the best value offered anywhere.

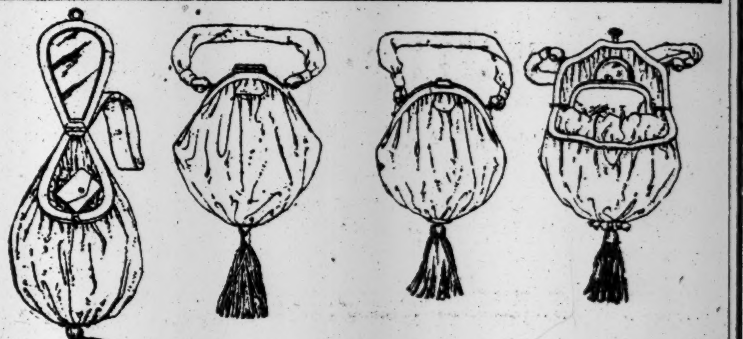
At $29.50—Regularly $35 to $39.50—Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush in two very charming models with collars of Skunk-Opossum or self material. Also coats of Salt's Arcadian Lamb with large collars of Coney or Skunk-Opossum. Lined with Silk or Satin.

At $39.50—Regularly $49.50 to $65—Stunning coats of Salt's Velour de Nord, Salt's Sealette, Esquimette and Arcadian Lamb, beautifully lined with fancy Silk, Skinner's Satin or Peau de Cygne. Many have collars, cuffs, and border of Coney; others have large collars of Skunk-Opossum.

At $50—Regularly $65 to $80—Coats of Baffin Seal, Velour de Nord, or Esquimette Plush. Some with collar, cuffs, and border of Skunk-Opossum. Others with large collars of Natural Raccoon, Nutria, or Australian Opossum. Lined with Peau de Cygne or Fancy Silk. All sizes.

Extraordinary Values in Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

Exclusive and very attractive models in the most fashionable materials, trimmed with Hudson Seal, Muskrat, Opossum and other wanted furs. Sizes 34 to 52. Special at $19.50, $29.50, $39.50.



Beginning Today—An Extraordinary Special

Sale of 1800 Chiffon Velvet Bags Special at $2.95

Eight stunning models, not one bag in the lot made to sell for less than $5. All fitted with inside compartment and vanity. To be had in the much-wanted shades of Taupe, Blue, Brown and Purple.

Practical Gifts for Boys

—selected from a host of useful articles now assembled in the Saks' Dep't. for boys.

Boys' Mackinaw Sport Coats at $6

Any boy would like one—either for skating, play, or school. Obtainable in a wide range of colorful plaids, in smart storm collar model with full belt. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Worsted Sweater Coats, $4.50

of fine quality pure Worsted yarn. Snappy shawl collar model, in the following colors: Oxford Grey, Navy Blue, Maroon, Heather Mixtures. Sizes 28 to 36.

Boys' Blanket Bath Robes Special at $3.50

Warm, comfortable robes, in a variety of new and very pleasing patterns. Sizes 4 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

Prejudice makes an otherwise sensible man drink a doubtful and variable mixture when he might enjoy the perfect blending and selected liquors of

Club Cocktails

NEW DRAFT RULES IN EFFECT TODAY

Questionnaires Will Be Mailed on Monday to Ten Per Cent. of City Registrants.

TO CLASSIFY 540,000 MEN

Great System of Exemption and Legal Boards Organized, All the Members Being Volunteers.

The new regulations which will govern the selection of all future draft units of the national army of the United States went into effect at midnight last night, and by Monday morning the first lot of the questionnaires which are to be answered by 540,000 New York City selective draft registrants will be mailed. The questionnaires probably will be mailed to 10 per cent. of the registrants on Monday, and this work will be pressed vigorously until it is completed.

To handle this great problem, which involves the classification of over half a million New Yorkers, a great system of exemption and legal advisory boards has been organized. The hundreds of men who serve on these boards give their work and time to the Government. The entire Bar Association membership has been mobilized, and in every district in the city a force of lawyers, each a sworn official of the Government, will stand ready at all times to assist registrants in filling out the twelve-page questionnaires and in aiding them in every way.

Henry W. Taft, who was appointed Chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for New York City, to which all borough and district boards will be subordinate, has taken up headquarters on the sixth floor of the Hall of Records. The other members of the general board, like Mr. Taft, appointees of the President, are John M. Bowers and Charles A. Boston. These three men will give their time to the Government and will be constantly on duty until the classification is completed.

"The Legal Advisory Board," Mr. Taft said yesterday, "wants every registered man in New York City to know that the services of the legal boards are free in every sense of the word. We want to help them in any way possible, and they are not to be charged one cent for what is done for them. The local district boards will work daily and lawyers always will be in attendance whose duty it will be to assist the registrants in filling out the questionnaires and to give them any other advice or assistance which may be necessary. Notaries and interpreters will be provided and their services, like those of the lawyers, will be free to all registrants. We expect to classify the 540,000 men of New York without cost to any of them."

All cases in which the counsel retained are aiding in draft work will be adjourned by the courts until the lawyers concerned have completed their tasks for the Government. The Appellate Division of the Second District announced this "special rule" yesterday, and it is expected that a similar rule will be announced by the Appellate Division for the First District on Monday. The "special rule" for the Second District, which went into effect at midnight, is as follows:

> Engagement by the permanent and associate members of the Legal Advisory Board of the City of New York and the members of the several local boards and of the Government appeal agents in the work of assisting in the preparation of the questionnaire and classification under the Selective Service law and regulations adopted thereunder, is regarded as necessary public service.
>
> Actual engagement by counsel in said work shall be accepted as a legal and sufficient excuse for adjournment of cases in all courts within the Second Department until the said Legal Advisory Board shall certify to this court that the work of such boards under said law is completed.
>
> Proof by affidavit of such engagement shall be presented, when possible, to the clerk prior to the appearance of the case upon the day calendar. This rule is applicable to the Supreme Court, and also will be applied by this court in appeals involving this question.

Federal officials learned yesterday that thirty-seven men in the service of 31 of the 189 local boards in this city are within the draft age. Among these men, all of whom, it was stated, believe they are performing a legal as well as patriotic service, are Jacob Newmark, who is Chairman of Board 8 in the Bronx; Eugene R. O'Brien, Acting Chairman of Board 26 in Brooklyn; Dr. Vincent Gilliberti, examining physician of Board 90 in Manhattan; John T. Moeringer, a member of Board 123 of Manhattan, and Arthur Zagit of Board 9, the Bronx. All the others of draft age serving on boards are chief clerks.

"It is the intention of those in charge of the draft in New York," said Draft Director Philip J. McCook yesterday, "to remove all men of draft age who are now serving in any capacity whatever on local or other boards. Only men who are past draft age will be charged with carrying into effect the new regulations recently promulgated by the President."

$5 BONUS TO TRANSIT MEN.

Interborough and New York Railways Praise Employes.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, announced last night that the Directors of each organization had voted a Christmas bonus of $5 to each man who receives less than $150 a month, and who has been in service since Dec. 31 last. The Interborough accompanied this with the following statement, which will be posted today on all employes' bulletin boards:

"The efficient and intelligent manner in which the employes of this company have performed their duties during the year just closing has been a source of much gratification to the management, which recognizes that thereby it has been possible to transport safely so large a number of passengers upon the Interborough lines."

A statement by the New York Railways Company reads:

"The management wishes to give expression to its hearty appreciation of the efficiency with which the employes of this company have performed their duties during the last year. The maintenance of proper transportation facilities for the people of New York is always an urgent necessity, and particularly essential to the interests of the community under the conditions now existing."

Red Cross Gives $100,000 to Poles.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 14.—On behalf of the American Red Cross the American Legation has remitted to the Polish Relief Committee $100,000 for starving Polish children.

British Balloon Lands in Holland.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Several news dispatches from Holland agree that the aircraft which descended in a Dutch village yesterday was not an airship, but a British Army balloon, which is said to have drifted across the North Sea from England.

B. Altman & Co.

Fashionable Gowns & Suits

FOR SOUTHERN WEAR

variously developed in selected silks, woolens and cotton materials, can be made to individual requirements at comparatively moderate prices.

Department for Dressmaking and Tailoring (Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

The Store of a Million Gifts

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

850 Flexible Steering Sleds (As Illustrated) $1.25 to $3

These are the sturdy "Red, White and Blue" make. And we have everything the outdoor youngster can possibly want besides!

Flexible Flyers, $2.50 to $12.75 (special)
Baby Push Sleighs, $8 to $25
Sled Boxes, $3.25
Ski Sleds, $1.25
Double Runner Sleds, $10 to $32

Skaters!—Special Skating Shoes $7.95

With hockey skates attached—for men and women—repeating the offer which made such a stir the other day.

Men's Skating Shoes,	$6.75, $7.50, $9.00, $10.00
Men's—all clamp,	$1.45 to $5.50
Women's—½ clamp,	$2.00 to $6.50
Men's or Women's Screw-on Hockey,	$1.50 to $7.50
Women's Skating Shoes,	$7.00, $7.50, $9.00, $9.50, $11.75
Black Cuff at top, 10-inch upper,	$14.50
Men's or Women's Screw-on Figure Skates,	$3.50 to $20.00
Double Runner Skates, can be used either on ice or snow,	50c-75c pr.

Men's Wool Sweater Special $4.95

Shaker knit, all-wool, shawl-collared, two pockets—well made, very warm—green, gray, heathers.

Other Shawl Collar Sweaters	up to $16.50
Men's Neck Sweaters,	$6.50 to $11.50
Boys' Shawl Collar Sweaters,	$3.50 to $6.00
Warm Garments for the Soldier at the Front—Sleeveless Sweaters,	$2.95 to $6.00
Helmets,	$2.75
Wristlets,	95c to $1.25
Scarfs,	$2.75 to $3.95
Trench Set consisting of Helmet, Wristlets and Scarf, complete,	$7.50

GIMBELS "GEE BEE LAND"—Fourth Floor.

Gentlemen's Chesterfield Winter Overcoats

Full Satin Lined

$30

Dark Oxford greys and plain blacks with velvet collars. The coat for men who do not affect the swagger styles, but who are inclined toward the more staid, though quite dressy, models. A typical idea of GIMBEL Three-Store Buying.

U. S. A. Officers' Winter Overcoat, $28.50

Good all wool 30 oz. Melton Cloth, full lined, full skirt, well tailored.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Gifts for Folks
Of 6 to 12 Years

Let it be a brushed wool cap-and-scarf set, warm as toast, a winter necessity.

Set pictured at right, $2.45—rose, Copen., white, green. Pictured at left, two-tone or all white sets, $1.85. Main Floor.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

J. B. CROOK & CO.
549 Fifth Ave.
"Specialists in Sporting Goods"

Practical Gifts for Men in Civilian or Military Life
also
GIFTS FOR WOMEN
Open Evenings until Christmas.

BOOKS
for
Christmas Gifts
All the late publications
Fine Bindings—Children's Books
Books in Sets
McDEVITT-WILSON'S, Inc.
Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St.
Phone—1779 Cortlandt
Send for Special Catalog.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store but for Cash Only.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

THIS STORE
Is Not Open Evenings
Store Hours
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

If You Would Save---Buy Your Clothes Here Where Prices Are Always "Less Than Elsewhere"

Where low prices are the result of cash buying and cash selling—rather than of inferior materials, inferior tailoring and forgotten styles. Thousands of men have learned how to dress well and economize at the same time—they purchased their clothes here. It's never too late to learn about our

Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats At $19.75

SMART SUITS—In conservative, in-between and extreme models—tailored of all wool cheviots, fancy mixed worsteds, homespuns, cassimeres and serges. The models include conservative three-button sack coats, belted coats, English soft roll sacks and others equally popular.

Other Suits, $16.50 to $39.75.

OVERCOATS — Chesterfields, Single Breasted Belted Coats, Button - Through Overcoats, Ulsterettes, Double Breasted Coats, Slip Ons and others—tailored of warm, serviceable overcoatings — in a variety that offers every opportunity to exercise personal choice.

Other Overcoats $16.50 to $64.50.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Men's Fur Lined OVERCOATS At $67.75

There's real warmth in store for the man who gets into one of these coats—and long wear, too.

Carefully made in a good looking conservative model, with shells of black or dark Oxford kersey, lined with marmot or muskrat, finished with otter or beaver collars.

Other Fur Lined Overcoats, $56.50 to $396.00. *Elsewhere They Would Cost You Much More.*

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th St., and Fifth Floor, B'way.

Stern Brothers
West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets
(Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)

Continuing To-day, Saturday

A Great Sale of Men's and Young Men's Suits at $28.50

Our regular $32.50 to 40.00 Suits

In this important event—our first sale of the season—we include every $32.50, $35.00 and $40.00 suit in our stocks. . . . Fabrics the very finest obtainable—finished and unfinished worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres. . . . Single and double-breasted styles for men and young men. . . . Many garments full silk lined, others skeleton silk lined. . . . For men who appreciate fine tailoring, this is a most remarkable opportunity, one that present woolen market conditions make it impossible to duplicate.

Men's and Young Men's Clothing—Third Floor

A Book of Good Cheer
EXTRICATING OBADIAH
Joseph C. Lincoln's Cape Cod Romance

Top your Christmas list with
EXTRICATING OBADIAH
The new book by Joseph C. Lincoln

Read Joseph C. Lincoln's Novel
EXTRICATING OBADIAH
A mile a minute. $1.50 net

A strong plot—a good romance in
EXTRICATING OBADIAH
By Joseph C. Lincoln, who wrote "Mary—Gusta"

IMO HAD NO TEUTONS ABOARD AT HALIFAX

Third Officer of Relief Ship Denies That She Was Carrying Any Germans or Austrians.

TRIED TO AVOID COLLISION

One Officer Testifies That the Imo Would Have Been Rammed if She Had Not Backed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 14.—There were no Germans or Austrians aboard the steamer Imo when she crashed into the Mont Blanc, Alex B. Jonnas, third officer of the Imo, testified at today's session of the Government inquiry into the explosion, which caused the Halifax disaster. So far as he knew, the captain and pilot were both on the bridge of the ship until after the collision occurred, Jonnas said.

The Mont Blanc was struck on the starboard bow, he said. He had noticed no change in the Imo's course prior to the collision, he testified. Twenty minutes elapsed after the collision before the explosion occurred, he said.

Second Officer Bjorssen, of the Imo, said he did not know the Mont Blanc was carrying munitions, and he recalled that while he was below after the collision to see if the Imo was leaking, he overheard Third Officer Jonnas say the French ship could not be carrying munitions or she would have been flying a red flag. Bjorssen said that if the Imo had not gone astern the French ship would have rammed her near the stern on the port side. He said the Mont Blanc changed her course after the three blasts on the whistle, swinging over to the Halifax side of the channel.

Edward McCrossan, seaman, who was the nearest eyewitness of the explosion from his position on a steamer in the harbor, said the Imo struck the Mont Blanc near her No. 1 hatch. Less than a minute later, McCrossan said, he saw smoke rising from the deck of the Frenchman. Then he saw the Imo's propeller going as she backed out from the Mont Blanc. As the two vessels drifted apart McCrossan noticed a tiny flame on the munitions ship, just at the water's edge. From where he was the flame did not seem to be more than a couple of inches wide, but it grew larger and larger as the Mont Blanc drifted in toward the pier where she blew up.

With the relief situation so well in hand that its services no longer were required, the Massachusetts unit, first on the ground here after the disaster, went home today. The departure of the delegation, members of the general committee declared, meant that the City of Halifax, profiting by its help and its counsel, was prepared now to handle its own problem.

With its nerve back to normal again Halifax has started on its great reconstruction mission in a way which has astounded even its own people. Not much can be done until the snow clears, and the snow has brought the added danger of epidemics.

R. H. Murray, Chairman of the Animal Relief Committee, announced today the receipt of a telegraphic contribution of $1,000 from the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The gift, which is to be used in caring for animals injured or made homeless by the disaster, came as a great surprise to Mr. Murray and was deeply appreciated. The Massachusetts Society has also sent two of its trained agents to assist in the animal relief work.

HALIFAX FUND $37,574.

Red Cross Reports $11,028 Received Yesterday.

The Halifax Relief Fund of the American Red Cross in New York was increased by $11,028.33 yesterday, which brought the total subscriptions to $37,574.15. Of the amount received yesterday $1,819 was contributed through the New York County Chapter. The largest single subscription was $1,500 by Mrs. William Church Osborn. Arthur Curtiss James, R. H. Macy & Co., Cleveland H. Dodge, and Johnson & Higgins subscribed $1,000 each.

Subscriptions to the Halifax Fund should be sent to the New York County Chapter, 389 Fifth Avenue, or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the chapter, at 52 William Street.

The following contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES for the Halifax Relief Fund: $25 from Arthur M. Sidenberg, $20 from C. H. Ruhl. Contributions for this fund are being received by The New York Evening Post.

Send the boy in camp a copy of
EXTRICATING OBADIAH
Joseph C. Lincoln's Cape Cod romance

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street *Between 5th and 6th Avenues* West 43rd Street

Special Purchase Sale
Women's Fur Fabric Coats
To-day, Third Floor,
at $37.50

Several smart models in flare and semi-fitted styles, fashioned in Esquimette Plush, Baffin Seal and Arcadian Lamb, many with luxurious fur collars and cuffs; some with fur borders; silk lined and interlined.

Values up to $62.00

Gun Metal Calf, Blucher style. Regular $6—now $3.95

Cordo Russia leather, white fibre sole and heel. Regular $6—now $3.45

Genuine Gun Metal Vamp, Black cloth top. Sizes broken. Regular $5—now $2.45

And Now, for *Men*
a Concentration Sale
25,795 Pairs of **REGAL** Shoes—*153 Styles*
$2.45—$3.45—$3.95
Regular Prices $5, $6, $7, $8

HERE is a sale that spells Opportunity for the New York man who can find or make time to get to any of these ten Regal Stores.

Twenty-five thousand pairs of Men's Regals, in 153 styles, concentrated from 52 Regal Stores all over the United States. The same shoes have sold this season in Regal Stores, at $5, $6, $7, $8—ready for you men of New York today at $2.45, $3.45, $3.95.

153 styles of men's shoes are too many—more than the public requires or any manufacturer or retailer can handle economically. As we told the people of "Greater New York" when we announced the sale of Women's Regals a short time ago, the Regal policy is one of concentration—our three great factories concentrated on a compact range of choice styles, the wanted leathers.

This Regal concentration policy goes into full effect with the opening of the Spring Season. These 153 excess styles are in the way. We think it fairer to offer them to you *now* when everybody is thinking about new winter shoes and when the saving counts most.

Special Service During Rush Hours
7.30 to 9.30 A. M.
11.30 to 2.00 Noon
5.30 to 9.00 P. M.

We realize that the busy New Yorker is not full master of his time. For your convenience these ten Regal Stores are open from 7:30 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night during this sale.

If you can possibly find time, we advise your coming in the middle of the morning or middle of the afternoon. The stores will be less crowded.

And during the Rush Hours you will find in each store a special service force of sales people to enable you to take advantage of these wonderful values with the least possible delay.

BEGINNING TODAY
One Week Only
in *Ten* Regal Stores

NEW YORK
6th Avenue, cor. 21st St.
125th Street, cor. 7th Ave.
Broadway, cor. 27th St.
150 East 14th St., cor. Third Ave.
2929 Third Ave., near 152nd St.
Nassau Street, cor. Ann

BROOKLYN
357 Fulton Street
1049 Broadway
1375 Broadway
301 Broadway

No Mail Orders, No Refunds or Exchanges

Note:—

Also included in this sale are 8,000 pairs of Sub-standard Regals.

By "Sub-standard" Regals we mean just this:

Take the finest hide ever tanned, cut it up—and a few of the pieces are sure to have minor blemishes. Probably nothing more than a slight abrasion—but it does not pass the final nicety of Regal inspection.

These pieces we make up into what we call "sub-standard shoes," plainly so marked in or on the shoe, because no one but the inspector can tell the difference. (The salesman might make a mistake.)

The leathers are as good as the regular shoes—the appearance is there—the wear is there.

If you can find your style and size in a pair of these Sub-standard Regals you will get a shoe bargain indeed! Priced now $2.45 $3.45 $3.95

Black or tan, Blucher or Bal, leather or fibre soles. Sizes complete. Now $3.95

King Calf Blucher. Regular $5—now $3.45

Wineshade Russia Calf, Fawn color cloth top. Regular $6—now $3.95

Patent Leather Vamp, Matt Calf top. Regular $5—now $2.45

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue TO-DAY *34th Street*

Unprecedented Sale
OVERCOATS
FOR MEN & YOUNG MEN

An unusual opportunity (which may not be duplicated again this season) to purchase high-grade Suits and Overcoats at much less than regular prices

Fine Overcoats, comprising an advantageous purchase from one of the largest manufacturing tailors of men's clothing, which if bought in the regular way would be priced very much higher—also several hundred Overcoats taken from regular stock and reduced for this event.

$28.50 and **$38.00**
regularly 35.00, 40.00, 45.00, 50.00, 55.00

Overcoats fashioned of fine Imported and Domestic Fabrics, including the famous "O'Brien's"—warmth without weight; perfectly tailored and beautifully trimmed; mostly quarter silk or satin lined; models suitable for men of conservative taste or for the younger man who prefers the smarter styles, including warm, roomy Ulsters with belt in back or all around; single or double breasted Form-fitting Dress Coats, Chesterfields and Slip-ons; with regular or Raglan shoulders; size 34 to 46.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
—FIFTH FLOOR

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Winter Overcoats
offering Exceptional Values, are on Special Sale in the Department on the Sixth Floor.

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats
at $87.50

These Coats are made of soft-finished materials in Oxford gray and heather mixtures, and are lined with carefully selected muskrat skins of the coveted dark color. A beaver collar completes the coat, which is in every respect the type of coat to appeal to the smart dresser.

Men's Street Overcoats
at $55.00

Made of fashionable fabrics in gray and heather mixtures with yoke and sleeve linings of silk, and a collar of fine quality beaver, these coats are easily worth much more than the price quoted, the cut, fit and tailoring being equal to custom work.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The Times Goes to Press Earlier

Copy of advertisements for The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day before publication, owing to alteration, for military reasons, in the departure of morning trains. Advertisements may be omitted if this regulation is not complied with.

SNOW, ICE, AND WIND TIE UP CITY TRAFFIC

Drifts Pile Up in Streets and Stall Nearly All Surface Lines.

STORE WINDOWS BLOWN IN

Scarcity of Labor Handicaps Snow Removal Force—Colder Today.

New York struggled yesterday to recover from one of the worst snowstorms that has visited the East so early in December for many years. The storm placed a practical embargo on freight in the East, disorganized the transportation lines of the city, and brought the snow removal force of the Street Cleaning Department face to face with a situation that, because of labor shortage, it was not able to handle adequately.

The storm lasted all night, and until late yesterday morning, and the average snowfall was officially placed at 8 inches. Unofficial figures gathered by the snow removal force showed that there was 6 inches of snow at the Battery and 11½ inches in the Bronx. In the morning it was a wet, heavy snow that brought down wires and caused inconvenience to thousands of those who were out early. The snow was accompanied by a wind that attained a velocity of 80 miles an hour and caught the snow up and sent it whirling about to settle in drifts from which New York had to dig a way out. Later, when the temperature fell, the snow turned to ice and the heavy drifts became incased in an armor that made the work of cleaning up and of keeping the street car lines going all the more difficult.

The highest temperature yesterday was 32, at 1 o'clock in the morning, and the lowest, 19, at 10 o'clock last night. The Weather Bureau predicts it will be slightly colder and fair today.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston sent word at 9 o'clock Thursday night to the police to call out the snow fighters. The department figured out that it would require, besides the 3,000 regular sweepers, 14,000 emergency laborers to fill the quota that should be employed in cleaning off the snow. In the first shift that went out there were 2,667 emergency snow fighters and 1,612 regular sweepers. The second shift went out at 11 o'clock, and only 700 men responded to the call, and this was only half of the emergency men required. The contractors were notified to prepare for carting away the snow. It was said at the Bureau of Weights and Measures that there was a shortage of trucks and this was because of the scarcity of labor.

The department got out sixty motor-driven snow plows and it was able to keep forty of them going all night. The crews on twenty could not stand the stress of weather and had to quit work in the early morning. More snow plows were added to the equipment in the morning until 115 were at work clearing up the main thoroughfares of traffic.

"The serious labor situation confronting the department is accentuated by a heavy snowfall, which retards the collection of refuse," said Mr. Fetherston. "The department is already several days in arrears in some localities, due to slippery pavements, which condition has prevailed during most of this week. The department lacks 800 regular employes. The removal of ashes will probably be somewhat delayed on account of this situation."

Woman Gets Job as Shoveler.

A woman snow shoveler made her appearance in the morning, but so many persons gathered to watch her, including some photographers, that she gave up the job in the early afternoon. She said she was Kate Hickee of 138 East Fifty-fifth Street. She applied to the Commissioner by letter and was promptly employed. In her letter Miss Hickee said that she had been without employment for four months and was healthy, strong, and used to long hours. If no woman was wanted to handle a shovel she said she could act as stenographer and typewriter and as translator of French, Spanish, and English.

"No one seems to want to employ a woman over 40. Will you?" she wrote. She went to the office of the department and was sent to report to Foreman Sullivan, in charge of the station at 70 Chambers Street. She wore a black velvet toque, long checked woolen coat, and rubbers.

The elevated lines on the east side were greatly hampered, and the trains were running in the morning about ten minutes behind the regular schedule. On the upper west side of Manhattan there were the same conditions. Overhead the trains kept as near schedule time as it was possible, and on the surface lines there and elsewhere the cars crawled along. The railway plows had been out all night clearing the tracks, but travel was impeded by the vehicles that used the tracks as the only open path between the high snow piles.

The Belt Line on First Avenue, from Fifty-ninth Street down, suspended operations entirely early in the day, and the Twenty-eighth Street and Twenty-ninth Street crosstown lines, which are storage battery cars, were not running.

Three of the large plate glass windows in Loft's candy store at Park Row, Spruce, and Nassau Streets, were blown in. A large plate glass window in Saltzman's Café, Park Row and Frankfort Street, and a window in the United Cigar Stores, at Park Row and Beekman Street, were also blown in during the storm.

As an index of the velocity of the wind, Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston said that when he got back to the Municipal Building at 3 A. M., after a tour of inspection, he and his chauffeur had to literally crawl into the building on their hands and knees. At that time it was reported that some of the extra workers in the service became panic-stricken by the strength of the gale, and throwing down their shovels sought shelter in the entrances of buildings. Some of them could not be induced to return to their work, he said.

The Western Union reported that the storm had done damage to its lines. During the night, it was said, the company had "lost" a great many wires, but the repair work was begun as soon as the damage was located and by noon the service was normal. The trouble was, however, to work off the accumulated business. The territory that had suffered most from the storm was centred about Bound Brook, extended west about fifty miles, north twenty-five miles, taking in New York City. The Postal also had considerable wire trouble.

Deaths from pneumonia in the twenty-four hours from noon Thursday to noon yesterday showed a decrease compared to the twenty-four hours preceding that period. Of a total of 207 deaths in the five boroughs during the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday, thirty-eight were caused by pneumonia, as against fifty-four from that disease reported Thursday. There have been 226 pneumonia deaths in the city since Saturday noon last.

Delays in Brooklyn Traffic.

The storm caused many delays to traffic on the transit lines in Brooklyn. In the early morning hours cars were operated with great difficulty on nearly all the surface lines and on a number of these travel was tied up for periods of from one hour to three hours. On the elevated roads trains were also running from fifteen to twenty minutes behind time. Express trains on the Long Island Railroad were late in reaching the Brooklyn terminal owing to ice on the third rail.

Failure of the Manhattan trolley lines to get cars across the bridge during the early rush of travel led to disorderly scenes on the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza. The impatient passengers became so unruly that the reserves from the Bedford Avenue Police Station had to be called out to keep the crowd in order.

The report of suffering from the cold and storm was widespread throughout Queens and efforts were made in a number of ways to relieve the worst cases. George J. Ryan, coal administrator for Queens, last evening said that he had obtained a few deliveries of coal in Long Island City, Flushing, Jamaica, and Woodhaven, enough to relieve the most serious cases.

TRAINS AGAIN HELD UP BY HUGE SNOW DRIFTS

Wires Break Under Loads of Ice, Holding Up Orders for Traffic.

The railroads running into New York City were hard hit by the snow and sleet storm that raged on Thursday night and yesterday morning from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Coast. Freight cars were stalled all along the lines, and commuter and limited passenger trains came into the city far behind scheduled time. Some had been stalled in drifts, others had been held up by telegraph poles that had fallen on the tracks, and some were late because the switches were frozen up.

Train service was severely interfered with and in some cases entirely stopped on the New York Central Railroad.

"Snow from two to five feet deep and drifted in huge banks in places covers the New York Central Railroad nearly the entire distance from New York to Rochester," said President A. H. Smith. "The wires were down and communication was cut off to many points. There is absolutely no communication to Northern New York. It will be a slow process to clean up because of the shortage of labor. All freight traffic was suspended on Thursday night, and in the Berkshires many passenger trains were stalled in the banks all night. The floating property of the New York Central in New York Harbor was greatly damaged and several barges were sunk."

It was said by officials of the New York Central later yesterday that trains were then running slowly to Syracuse and way stations. Express trains from the West, including the Twentieth Century Limited and the Wolverine Express were eight hours late. The departure of the Empire State Express, leaving here at 8:30 A. M., was canceled.

The operating department of the Pennsylvania lines had plenty of problems facing it in the morning. On the stretch between Jersey City and Philadelphia snow piled up and soon reports began to be received telling of trouble and the delay of trains. There was difficulty in getting men to keep the switches free from snow and ice. Western trains and those from the South were from five to seven hours late.

COAL SHORTAGE CLOSES WAR PLANTS IN OHIO

75,000 Will Be Thrown Out of Work in Cleveland Today—Diverting Consigned Fuel.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—Cleveland tonight faces the most desperate situation in its history as a result of the fuel shortage. At least 16,000 families are suffering from cold, with no immediate relief in sight. Approximately 75,000 men will be out of work tomorrow morning, when more than 100 of the largest manufacturing concerns, depending entirely upon the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company for electric power, will be shut down, owing to an order today shutting off the current. The coal shortage reached such an acute stage that the illuminating company officials tonight were forced to take that action.

The illuminating company furnishes practically all the power used by the Cleveland Railway Company and lights most of Cleveland's lamps. It was a matter of either stopping street car traffic and allowing the city to remain unlighted at night or of curtailing the industrial power.

The second alternative was taken notwithstanding that many of the industrial concerns affected are manufacturing war materials, including shells, shrapnel, motor cars, airplane parts, fuses, uniforms, engines, and other war necessities on Government orders.

At the company's offices tonight it was said that an appeal is to be made today to all of its 3,000 power users to use no current before Monday. This action is absolutely necessary, it was said, to keep the street cars running. The company requires fifty cars of coal daily to operate.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 14.—An end to lake coal traffic and improvement in transportation facilities in the last twenty-four hours has been followed by a general distribution of coal throughout Ohio, according to information furnished Governor Cox by the Ohio Federal Fuel Administration office today. Coal originally consigned to the lakes, but now being diverted to domestic use, will not last long, but immediate benefits will be in the release of cars and adjustment of the railroads following the strain of the last month.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 14.—Despite weather that bids fair to interfere with transportation, F. C. Baird, representative of the National Fuel Administrator, who arrived here last night, believes that if he can come to an arrangement with the railroads and coal men to get their assistance in a plan that he is working out, that the coal situation throughout the Central States will be relieved within ten days or two weeks. It is Baird's plan to establish six pooling places or clearing houses for coal, one each at Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Columbus and Indianapolis.

COAL SITUATION BAD, DR. GARFIELD ADMITS

Scarcity Due to Lack of Transportation, and He Sees No Hope for Relief This Winter.

DOES NOT BLAME RAILROADS

Warns All to Save Fuel—Academy of Political and Social Science Discusses War Conditions.

Harry A. Garfield, National Fuel Administrator, speaking before the Academy of Political and Social Science at Carnegie Hall last night, said the fuel situation was in a bad way, due to many factors, and that so far as this Winter is concerned the American people might as well make up their minds to use a little less coal. Dr. Garfield declared that he had no desire to "pass the buck," but that he was forced to say a shortage of transportation was chiefly to blame for the coal shortage, pointing out that since Aug. 25 20,000,000 tons had been available at the mines which had not been hauled away because there were no cars to carry it. He told of a campaign the Fuel Administration was about to inaugurate to teach the people economy in the use of fuel.

Dr. Garfield gave an exhaustive analysis of the coal situation. "We are short of coal," he said, "because of vast expansion in our industrial life, especially since the war started. But there are huge piles of coal over the country. We have photographs of these piles and know how many tons they contain. It is not uncommon for there to be 100,000 tons, 200,000 tons, or more in these piles, which are held in reserve by big industrial concerns. Others, who have large bank accounts, have accumulated coal for domestic use. There has been hoarding of coal, which has contributed to bring about an unbalanced situation, where some are short and some have large surpluses.

"This is because the people are nervous about the coal situation—and there is good reason to be nervous! More soft coal was mined last year than ever before—502,000,000 tons. This year there will have been mined by the end of this month 552,000,000 tons.

"Now, the normal increase in demand is 10 per cent. Therefore the 552,000,000 tons represents the normal increase to supply the normal demand. That is not enough; we ought to have 50,000,000 tons more to take care of the current needs. There is only one way we can catch up, and that is by conserving the fuel supply. If you care to assist the Fuel Administration you will find a number of ways. We have a corps of experts at work, and from time to time you will be advised as to how you can help.

"The Fuel Administration is not disposed to engage in the pastime of 'passing the buck,' but I wish to say that the biggest factor in the coal shortage is the lack of transportation, and I do not mean to place the blame on the railroads. For every 100 cars of originating freight, 12 are loaded with coal for locomotives and 24 with coal for other consumers. Thus, normally, 36 per cent. of all freight is coal. Of late the relations of all cars to cars for coal is against coal. I mean that cars have been taken away from hauling coal and put to hauling other freight.

"Let me tell you that since the President's order appointing the Fuel Administrator, in the week of Aug. 25, to the present time, the car shortage has prevented the operators of bituminous mines from shipping out 20,000,000 tons of coal. These figures are from the railroads' reports. One has only to add together the weekly coal car shortage to see how much coal might have been shipped out."

At last night's session of the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Academy, Frederic A. Delano, member of the Federal Reserve Board and of the War Savings Committee, told of the thrift campaign, and Basil B. Blackett, of the British Treasury, and member of the British Finance Mission to this country, described the success of the British War Savings campaign.

At the afternoon session, which was held in Horace Mann Auditorium, Columbia University, Raymond B. Stevens, vice-chairman of the United States Shipping Board, and Francis Lee Stuart, chairman of the Terminal Facilities Committee of the Storage Committee of the War Industries Board, were the chief speakers. The program of the two-day meeting is a discussion of "Economic Conditions of Winning the War." Sessions will be held this afternoon and tonight at Columbia University.

Mr. Delano said that the war savings campaign gave every American a chance to help win the war. He pointed out that in the two Liberty Loan campaigns subscriptions were obtained from approximately 10 per cent. of all the people of the country. "It is therefore apparent," he said, "that there are still some 90,000,000 of people who must be reached in some other way."

Francis Lee Stuart, Chairman of the Terminal Facilities Committee of the Storage Committee of the War Industries Board, said at the afternoon session that the board had recommended to the War Department a system of storage areas on both sides of the Atlantic to guarantee a steady stream of supplies and the economical use of the transportation facilities the Government would have ready next year. The plan has three parts:

1. Storage areas and port facilities to be created abroad for holding ample supplies.
2. Storage areas under military control at Atlantic ports in this country to hold several months' supplies and the use of a number of ports instead of two or three so that no catastrophe could cripple the war supply system.
3. Interior storage areas near sources of production for the collection of carload or trainload shipments to the terminal ports.

The program, Mr. Stuart said, called for great construction work, because the present terminal and storage areas were already in use to capacity.

"In the war, the effort of the United States, to be effective," he said, "must be so ponderous that it will be irresistible, and the production of men and material must be planned accordingly. The resources of the country will produce the supplies, and it is absolutely necessary that such supplies shall be so distributed that there will be a dependable quantity for use when and as needed."

Raymond B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, said the two great problems of the Shipping Board were to create new tonnage and to plan the best use of existing tonnage. He said contracts had been let for 1,000 ships of 8,000,000 tons deadweight, and that the board planned to turn out 6,000,000 tons in 1918, and would perhaps do better.

"I wish to say here what has not been said before and is not generally known," Mr. Stevens added, "and that is that the so-called controversy between General Goethals and Mr. Denman did not, as a matter of fact, interfere much with the construction of ships. The work of letting contracts for ships and yards went ahead. There was no slowing down."

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To Help French Invalids

The sacrifice of France in blood and treasure must appeal to every American. France is grateful to America, but conditions ask for more help. Up to January, 1917, 292,000 soldiers have been invalided and this number is being added to by thousands of men incapable of rendering further service to their country. The Committee for the Protection of Invalids, of which M. Millerand, ex-Minister of War for France, is President, appeals for funds for the support of the disabled French soldiers. $600,000 is required to meet the committee's needs this year. France is looking for the support of the countries her valor has helped. Her disabled may surely expect something from the United States. To-day the population of France is meeting the expenditures of the nation, but is compelled to ask for outside help for the exigencies over which she has no control. The Committee for the Protection of Invalids will be grateful for contributions, which should be sent to

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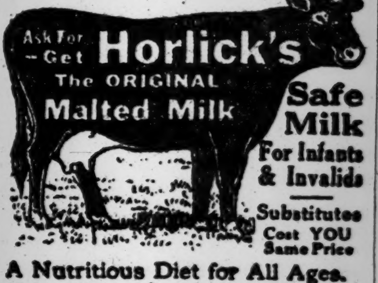
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How To Deal With the Pro-German Lie-Mongers

War Ananias Clubs are advocated for the identification and segregation of circulators of malicious rumors and false reports tending to cast suspicion and distrust upon our Government and thus hamper the prosecution of the war.

We are all familiar with the "treason-factory output" telling of American battleships being sunk by the German navy and the news supprest; of thousands of American soldiers who have been killed; of a German army to invade us through Canada; of hundreds of thousands of Germans who are drilling in this country for a revolt; of Secretary Tumulty being charged with treason; of our troops in France suffering for food and of their having quarreled with the British, and the hundred-and-one other rumors that are being industriously whispered from mouth to mouth.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for December 15th, the details of the subject are taken up and various suggestions made for the suppression of this most insidious form of propaganda. A copy of the "fake" letter which has been going the rounds is reproduced and directions as to what patriotic Americans should do to suppress this and other "fakes" are given.

Other articles of more than ordinary interest in this issue of "The Digest" are:

America's War Aims: Victory and Justice
How the President's Message Has Welded More Closely the European Allies and The United States, and Heartened Them Anew in the Unalterable Determination to Win the War

We Go to War With Austria
Badges of Courage for Our Men
Why Germany Drove at Italy
Our Economic Weapon
Scouting for U-Boats
Dishwashing and Disease
Bandit Bees and Doped Honey
"Mob-Singing" In the Army and Out
New Fears of a Holy War
A Bible for Every Soldier and Sailor
Blacklisting German Firms in South America
Lord Lansdowne's Cry of Despair
Exasperated Norway
Transportation Evils Cause High Prices (Prepared by U. S. Food Administration)
Running Motor-Trucks on Railroads
To Fight the Waste of Gasoline
The Theater of "The Old Dove-Cote"
A Message from Protestant France
To Swell Red Cross Membership

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December 15th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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$11.75 Train Set—consisting of an electric locomotive 1 coal car, 1 caboose and a circular track; at $9.25
$10.75 Train Set—consisting of an electric locomotive 1 gondola car, 1 caboose car and 8 pieces of curve track; at $8.50
$16 Train Set—comprising electric locomotive, 1 gondola car, 1 cattle car, 1 box car, 1 coal car, 1 caboose car and oval track; at $12.95
$22.50 Train Set—large electric locomotive, 1 Pullman sleeper, 1 Pullman and baggage car, 1 Pullman observation car and oval track; at $17.50

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Gold-filled Festoon Lavallieres—with three rhinestones and one colored stone; pierced design; at $2.95
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10-kt. Solid Gold Lavallieres—dainty design, set with colored stone and real baroque or seed pearls, others mounted with real cameo; at $5
10-kt. Solid Gold Lavallieres—dainty design, set with real Japanese cultured pearl; at $7

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NEW YORK'S ONE HUNDRED NEEDIEST CASES

Charity Societies Ask Public to Speed Up Gifts.

NEED MUCH MORE HELP

Horace Mann Girls "Adopt" a Little Boy and Will Care for Him for a Year.

Contributions for New York's 100 neediest cases came in yesterday in large numbers, but usually in small amounts. The plight of families rendered destitute and threatened with the extreme of misery from cold and hunger has not so far made a wholly successful appeal to the well-to-do classes of New York City.

The contributions of from $1 to $5 have been more numerous by hundreds this year than in preceding years, but the big checks have been few and far between. This has been especially disappointing to the charitable organizations, which have selected the 100 cases of extreme poverty and hardship because of the fact that the cost of providing groceries, heat, shelter, and clothes for cold and sick children, overworked mothers, or injured and invalid fathers has risen rapidly with the general increase in the cost of living.

The contributions received yesterday amounted to $3,069.16, the smallest day's total since the first day of the campaign. Nine hundred and eighty-six dollars was received by THE NEW YORK TIMES, $490.16 by the State Charities Aid Association, $822.50 by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $410.50 by the Charity Organization Society, and $360 by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

Five More Cases Closed.

Five cases were closed by yesterday's gifts to specific cases—making a total of twenty-one which have been completely provided for. Several of the seventy-nine remaining are nearly taken care of. But a great many cases, in which mothers and children are facing intense mental and physical suffering unless relieved by a charitable public, have received little or nothing as yet.

When the full amount needed for a case is provided it usually means that the family is put in the way of becoming independent and self-supporting. It keeps children clothed, fed, and housed until the mother, suddenly thrown on her own resources, can learn a trade, or until a father is able to leave a hospital and take care of his wife and children again, or until an older child has reached the age when he is legally permitted to go to work.

Partial relief means that actual starvation may be kept away, but it is almost sure to fall short of the main object of placing a family in a position to take care of itself. The amount of relief required for each case is calculated at a minimum, without leaving any margin at all.

It will be possible to keep anemic children alive on less than the sums named in some cases, but not to put fresh blood into their veins and give them the strength to combat disease. In some cases one-half or two-thirds of the amount stated will give happiness for a while to a devoted mother and her children by keeping them together, but will not prevent them a few months later from being separated, when the mother's exhaustion makes it impossible to care for the children outside of an institution. Contributions in time and sufficient in amount give independence.

Some of the cases where relief has come slowly are described by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor as follows:

Where Help Is Needed Badly.

"For some reason Case No. 91 has escaped the attention of givers. The A. I. C. P. is very anxious to announce before Christmas to the father of this family, who is in a hospital with tuberculosis, that he need not worry for the coming months because of the condition of his wife and two little children, who are at home. Nobody can take the place of the father for this family, but they can give some part of the income which the father cannot give, and at once protect the health of the children and prolong the life of the father. Only $2 has been received for this case.

"Case No. 52 has also received only $2. The three little girls, Rosie, Mary, and Jennie, aged 6, 5, and 3 years, ought to be told also before Christmas that a godfather has come to their help. This is at best an unsatisfactory substitute for the real father, who is gone, but would mean that three little girls could be helped to grow up into good American women.

"The Relief Bureau of the A. I. C. P., in commenting on the receipts today, said that it was evident that the interest aroused in the public by THE NEW YORK TIMES had already extended far beyond the needs of these immediate cases. One man, for example, came into the office today and arranged to take complete care of a family not mentioned in THE TIMES. Another man wanted to provide six warm, new coats for little girls either in or out of the families mentioned by THE TIMES. These are but typical of the interest that has been aroused."

School Girls Take Case 22.

Case 22, which was reported by the State Charities Aid Association, is to be wiped off the list of needy cases by the girls in the second year class of the Horace Mann School. The girls of the Club of 1912 at that school decided at a meeting recently to take care of one of the cases out of the Club's treasury. They selected Case 22, that of a promising boy called Maxie, who was brought up without father or mother, in bad surroundings, so that at 9 years he has scarcely had any care or education, but still has a bright and engaging personality and some promise of talent. The State Charities Aid Association received a telephone call yesterday from members of the class promising that the club would find the $3 a week necessary to take care of this boy for a year.

The Charity Organization Society received yesterday a total of $410.50, the smallest that has come to it on any day of the campaign. It makes a special request for consideration for a number of its cases which have been neglected by contributors—Nos. 5, 13, 23, 41, 68, 70, and 100. One of the letters received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday was as follows:

25 St. Nicholas Terrace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are sending $2 for the "Neediest Fund." Please use it where you think best. Mother would like to know if you wish clothing for any of the children. I have outgrown a good velvet coat, 8 to 10 year size, or small 11. Also have knitted cap and velvet Tam, pair of boy's shoes, size 2½, which some child might be glad to have.

Hope the Fund will receive more than enough to make a happy Xmas for all. Yours truly,

NORMA & ARTHUR BERNSTEIN.

Glad to Get Gifts of Clothing.

Gifts of warm clothing will be welcomed for the children, mothers, and fathers who figure in the 100 neediest cases. The State Charities Aid Association is making a special appeal for warm clothing and toys for Christmas gifts for the children in the cases which it has reported.

In one of the letters received by THE TIMES was a $5 bill, to which was attached the clipping of Case 94, which describes the plight of two boys, well trained for several years by a good mother, then ill-treated by a drunken father, and now in need of money for care and education. The contributor sent no name, but attached a piece of paper, on which was written simply, "I'm sorry for them."

Another letter received yesterday by THE TIMES was the following:

128 Mt. Vernon Av.,
Ocean Grove, N. J.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Inclosed find $1 to use in this great work. I wish I could only afford one hundred times as much, but I realize that every little helps. I am glad of a chance to give a word of appreciation of such a noble work as this helping hand offered the needy, deserving cases of a large city.

Pray accept my heartiest best wishes for the greatest possible success.

MABEL W. DEMMES.

Several persons have written offering to complete the contributions required to provide for specific cases. One letter to THE TIMES from Anna I. Oskinson offered to take care of any one of several cases.

FUND FOR NEEDIEST NOW TOTALS $22,249

Contributions Yesterday for the Relief of the Poor Amounted to $3,069.

Contributions for New York's Hundred Neediest Cases yesterday amounted to $3,069.16, bringing the total to date to $22,249.06. Contributions were received yesterday as follows: By THE NEW YORK TIMES, $986; by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $822.50; by the State Charities Aid Association, $490.16; by the Charity Organization Society, $410.50; by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, $360.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received contributions as follows:

"James E"	$2.00
Anna M. Campbell	1.00
A. Torresson	10.00
G. B. Jones	5.00
Isaac Singer	10.00
Carrie S. Weiss	5.00
Alice A. Crome	5.00
T. S. Todd & Co.	10.00
Our Pennies	10.00
"A Constant Reader"	1.00
W. M. Geer	5.00
Miss M. W. Domme	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. O. Heineman	25.00
Anonymous	110.00
A. L. Jacobs	25.00
J. S. Schubert	10.00
A. C. Olsson	10.00
J. B. B.	2.00
A. L. H.	5.00
E. A. Peters	5.00
T. H. Beach	100.00
E. G. C. Peck	10.00
A. Manheim & Co.	15.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Dick	5.00
Lottie Lask	5.00
C. H. Ruhl	20.00
A. P. Robyn	5.00
M., H., and Anna Gantz	25.00
Mrs. L. W. Alston	50.00
R. D. Foster	25.00
F. D. Smith	3.00
Anonymous	10.00
Mrs. L. Wilbur	5.00
N., A., and J. B. Bernstein	2.00
J. E. Rankin	5.00
W. Jacobs	3.00
Bobby and Bill Gibson	20.00
A. Schroeder	25.00
V. C. Larkin	50.00
A. R. Jackson	$2.00
"I'm Sorry for Them"	5.00
H. D. Robins	10.00
E. H. Warner	5.00
Mrs. E. B. Bernheim	5.00
R. F. E.	25.00
Anonymous	10.00
"Trained Nurse"	10.00
L. Bleyer	5.00
G. Hammerlund	10.00
Misses Drucker	5.00
Anonymous	5.00
J.E. Wilson, M.D.	10.00
Mrs. L. Ambach	30.00
Mrs. M.D. Lyman	3.00
Edna J. Strauss	5.00
W. Quaid	2.00
C. E. Butler	10.00
Mrs. A. M. Rowley	5.00
J. L. Schwartz	5.00
Julie Whiton	10.00
Mrs. M. Fechheimer	10.00
J. W. Bettmann	10.00
Mrs. I. J. Selee	1.00
Mrs. R. L. Johnson	18.00
S. S. Albert	5.00
Eliz. A. Shults	5.00
A. M. Sidenberg	10.00
Miss E. A. Halsted	20.00
"A Friend"	10.00
"D. B."	10.00
E. W.	10.00
L. S. Kohnstamm	10.00
Mrs. E. E. Wadbrook	5.00
J. C. Winfrey	7.50
Mrs. U. S. Kann	5.00
M. R. J.	5.00
G. Risberg	5.00
C. F. Leviness	2.00
Majorie B., Eleanor P., and S. Friedman	10.00
Mrs. J. Grassy	1.00
Mrs. E. S. Harris	2.00
Total	$986.50

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor received contributions as follows:

In memory of Allen	$100.00
Andrea, Mrs.	1.00
Anonymous	1.00
Britton, Miss E.	1.00
Brooks, Miss B. G.	50.00
Cash	5.00
Cooke, T. J.	5.00
Dimick, Mrs. A. C.	25.00
Nurse Dorothy	5.00
E. Y. F.	50.00
Fox, James B.	5.00
Hall, E. R. C.	2.00
Hadsell, Mrs. W. D.	3.00
Harris, Mrs. I.	5.00
Hood, Mrs. Edward C.	5.00
Jennings, W.	100.00
Kellogg, E. L.	3.00
King, Miss Le Roy	50.00
Leventritt, Mrs. Edgar M.	$6.00
Liddell, Miss O. C.	5.00
Littlejohn, H.W.	5.00
Major, Mrs. W. K.	10.00
Morris, Miss E.	5.00
Nelson, Miss F. T.	5.00
Palmer, J. S.	5.00
Paris, Irving	5.00
Rogge, Mrs. R.	3.00
D. M. S.	5.00
M. S.	5.00
Sheble, Dorothy O'D.	35.00
Van Winkle, Mr. and Mrs. P.A.S.	10.00
Waite, Miss M. A.	2.50
Williams, Mrs. T.	300.00
Total	$822.50

The State Charities Aid Association received contributions yesterday as follows:

Mrs. L. Harburger	$20.00
R. E. Brock	2.00
Mrs. W. F. Stafford	24.00
Mrs. W. L. Murray	50.00
H. B. Livingston	30.00
Miss E. Kernochan	50.00
Mrs. R. L. McCann	$25.00
Mrs. T. Dows	100.00
Mrs. M. H. Gilmour	25.00
S. H. L.	34.16
Anonymous	4.00
G. L. Hughes	100.00
Miss E. C. Chase	1.00
A. S. H.	25.00
Total	$490.16

The following contributions were received yesterday by the Charity Organization Society:

Anonymous	$1.00
M. K. P.	1.00
"Sarah"	5.00
Evelyn C. Chase	1.00
Mary Edey	10.00
Two Sympathizers	4.00
E. F. G.	5.00
Grace de F. Kingsley	5.00
Anonymous	10.00
Mrs. R. Rogge	7.00
Esther Searing	2.00
"In Memory of My Mother"	5.00
Mrs. Orley McC. Shipley	3.00
Mrs. B. W. Taylor	2.00
Martha A. Waite	2.50
E. M. Post	50.00
Mrs. A. Gailey	10.00
I. B. Dominick	2.00
"In Memory of My Mother and Father, Mary A. and John M. Barbour"	$10.00
Eloise Ellery	10.00
Mrs. J. J. Frank	10.00
James B. Fox	5.00
Miss C. W. Geppert	5.00
C. O. Lyon	10.00
E. P. Miller	5.00
Edith B. Phyfe	5.00
Mrs. E. J. Post	75.00
R. R. Rumery	10.00
Mrs. G. Strathy, Jr.	10.00
W. Stussberg	100.00
"From Mollie"	10.00
Mrs. P. Wilcox	10.00
A Friend	3.00
Christianity	5.00
Total	$410.50

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities received contributions yesterday as follows:

Anonymous	$2
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	5
Anonymous A.L.H.	25
Chase, Miss Evelyn C.	1
Christianity	5
Clarendon, Mr. and Mrs. V. F.	10
L. C. T.	$5
Dwight, Lucia K.	5
McCotten, H.	10.00
Sherman, G. E.	10
Stratley, Miss K. R.	10
W. H. S.	10
Walden, Miss S. G.	5
Warburg, F. M.	100
Williams, Mrs. T.	150
Total	$360

A check for $25 to THE NEW YORK TIMES, which was acknowledged under the name of A. L. Erlanger, should have read, "Mrs. A. Louise Erlanger."

$1,279,630 FOR BELGIUM.

Red Cross Appropriates That Amount for Six Months' Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The War Council of the American Red Cross has appropriated $1,279,630 to cover the budget of the department for Belgium for the six months period, Nov. 1, 1917, to April 30, 1918.

In submitting the budget, which was prepared by Ernest P. Bicknell, attention was directed to the fact that the present need of Belgium, owing to military occupation, must be met generally within the territory of France. Not only must Belgian refugees be cared for in France in the main and the children maintained in homes and in colonies in that country, but many of the soldiers must be cared for in hospitals on French soil.

It is necessary, also, to maintain adequate supplies and warehouses in France so that in case of a retirement of the German lines, the Red Cross will be prepared forthwith to furnish supplies to the repatriated civilian population, as well as to meet all other emergencies.

Appeal in Behalf of Some of the City's Destitute Families

An Opportunity to Bring Christmas Cheer to Men, Women and Children Whose Present Misfortunes Are Due to Circumstances Beyond Their Control.

Selected for The New York Times by Four of the City's Leading Charity Associations

The One Hundred Neediest Cases presented by THE NEW YORK TIMES this year are families whose distress is real. Those who give immediate aid will save lives; keep devoted families together; restore sick women and children to health; help cripples and avert tragedies.

The list has been selected from the rolls of four great charitable organizations. There is pressing need in each of the hundred cases presented. Their misfortunes are due to circumstances beyond their control. The list is representative. There are thousands of others to whose condition attention is called by the special mention of a selected few. At this Christmas season, when every one is planning gifts, the appeal should lay on the heart until it has been lifted by a substantial gift for relief.

There is no deduction from contributions for any purpose. The money sent will go without delay to the case indicated by the contributor, or if that specific need has been met by earlier gifts, the donor's permission is asked to transfer the contribution to a similar or equally pressing case.

Money may be sent to the organizations reporting the cases or direct to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square.

The four organizations from the records of which the 100 cases have been chosen are:

THE ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

21 CASES PROVIDED FOR.

Special Attention Is Now Called to Cases 56 and 66.

Specific contributions have provided for twenty-one cases. The remaining seventy-nine cases are republished as a reminder of the urgent necessities of many families. Special mention is made of the fact that ten cases where the distress is very great have received few or no specific contributions. These cases are numbers 24, 57, 1, 30, 64, 73, 52, 91, 66, and 90.

Especial attention is called today to the group of cases numbers 56 to 66. The name of the organization which has the record of each case is given below the number. These cases follow:

CASE 56.

Little Americans from Italy.

State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Angelo and Beppo are American in everything but name, although they were born in Italy. They do not speak Italian, and they know nothing of Italian customs. Both boys are penniless, destitute, and alone. Angelo, at 12 years of age, dreams of a musical education. He is trustworthy and deeply devoted to his little brother Beppo, who is ill. These little fellows need $9 a week.

CASE 57.

A Widow's Hard Struggle.

Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For six months this poor woman will be unable to leave her home, as she is recovering from an operation. There are four children—little girls of 12 and 4; a boy of 9, and a baby. An unknown benefactor has offered to give the family $2.50 a week for six months. Another charity supplies milk for the baby. The $2.50 is the entire income of the family in money. Their bare needs only for the next six months will require a contribution of $200.

CASE 58.

Destitute Child Needs Help.

State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Seven-year-old Nellie is homeless. Hunger, hardship, and neglect have characterized Nellie's life since she was born. Her face is white and pinched and her limbs frail. Mentally she is unusually keen. The little child needs a home with a mother's care and tenderness. She is capable of returning the warmest affection. Nellie's monetary necessities are $4 a week.

CASE 59.

Five Little Children Are Hungry.

Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Five delicate children in this family and a mother who toils in a factory to make $8 a week. The father is insane. The mother's strength has ebbed greatly as a result of her struggle, and she is very near collapse. Food and relief from anxiety will make it possible for her to go on working. These may be provided by $130 to supplement the mother's earnings. This amount will feed the hungry children and keep the home from wreck.

CASE 60.

Mother and Four Children Are in Distress.

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

This careful mother made her dead husband's life insurance last more than two years. Her effort to support her family by working in a factory has failed. She could not take care of four children and be away from home. The mother is now working at home crocheting caps for babies, but can earn only $15 a month. Her oldest son is 13, and if she can receive assistance until he can get his working papers she thinks they can get along. It will take $480 to carry the family through the year and guard the children from disease.

CASE 61.

Penniless Widow Wants a Home.

Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

For a long time after her husband's death Mrs. T., an old woman, had work and managed to get along. She lived in one room, cooked her meals on a gas burner, and braved all sorts of weather. Now she is crippled with rheumatism and is helpless, alone, and penniless. A gift of $300 will put her in the comfortable church home to which she longs to go.

CASE 62.

Mother Longs for Children.

Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This mother is in a hospital recovering from a serious operation. She can soon leave the hospital, but has no home to go to. Her five children are in an institution. She is separated from her husband, who was a drunkard and drug fiend and abused all of his family. In a few months, the doctors say, she will be able to work again. The sum of $270 will enable her to re-establish their home and have the children with her during her convalescence.

CASE 63.

Hungry Children and Mother Require Good Food.

Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Mrs. B. lost her husband a few months ago. She tried keeping boarders, but could not make a living, and her health failed. She has two little children and a baby, all of them undernourished. Mrs. B. must have a long rest before she can recover her strength and hope to support her family. The children need nourishing food today. The family is in a critical condition, and $480 is required to carry them through this emergency.

CASE 64.

Alexia in a Danger Zone.

State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Alexia, 14 years old, is threatened with tuberculosis. She spent ten years in an orphan asylum. Now she is in a home in the country, already getting better and going to school, but there is no money to keep her in her new home. Alexia is friendly, appreciative, and bright. She should stay in the country home for at least two years. By that time she should be strong and able to support herself. She needs to be conveyed through a danger zone and requires assistance to the extent of $200 a year.

CASE 65.

Boy Supports Seven Persons.

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

John works in an office and makes $16 a month. He is the sole support of his mother and five brothers and sisters. His father is dying in a hospital. His mother has a nursing baby. All of the other children are younger than John, and most of the time they are hungry for want of nourishing food. John is doing the best he can, and $39 a month more than he earns would give the whole family a Christmas and assure the boy that his faithful struggle has not been in vain.

CASE 66.

Mother Fainted, Looking for Work.

Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Almost starved for lack of food, Carrie L. walked the streets with her baby in her arms, looking for work, until she fainted. Her husband died recently. Her three children were hungry and she had no money. One of the older children is a boy of 9 and the girl is 11. Exhaustion, hunger, and worry have resulted in the mother's collapse. To restore her to strength and provide food and comfort for the children will cost $300.

OTHERS IN NEED OF RELIEF.

Particulars of Cases for Which Contributions Are Sought.

Brief particulars of the other needy cases still on the list are given below. The initials following each case indicate the organization reporting the case.

97. This little girl's crooked leg has been straightened after years in a hospital, but she needs $50 to keep her in a good home with foster parents, who are too poor to care for her otherwise. Unless the $50 is forthcoming she must go to an institution. (S. C. A. A.)

96. The wizened faces of the 6 months old twin children show they are half starved, while the two older children are not much better off. The mother has been incapable of taking care of the family since the father some time ago was committed to an asylum; $250 is needed to care for the family while the mother, intelligent and willing, learns a trade. (C. O. S.)

95. A girl of 17 years, earning $9 a week in a factory, has been the sole support of two younger sisters and a semi-invalid mother. They should have $40 more a month to keep them well and strong. (A. I. C. P.)

94. These two boys were well and carefully trained by a good mother until her death, since when they have been brutally handled by a drunken father. Eight dollars and fifty cents is needed for food, clothing, and shelter for them in a good boarding home. (S. C. A. A.)

93. Three hundred and forty-eight dollars is needed because this fifteen-year-old girl has collapsed from overwork while trying to support herself and an invalid mother. That sum will give them medical attention and help until the little girl can do well at her trade. (C. O. S.)

92. One hundred and fifty dollars is needed to provide for this family until the mother is out of the hospital and the sick father has recovered from an operation. (B. B. C.)

91. This young mother and two children were left without means when the father suddenly became severely ill with tuberculosis. They need $40 a month for some time. (A. I. C. P.)

90. Three hundred dollars will help the eldest girl to learn a trade and keep a family of a mother and four children going with the $6 a week income of the eldest boy until the family is self-supporting. (C. O. S.)

89. If this keen and clever girl can keep on with her school work for seven months she will have her working certificate and can support herself well. She needs $150 to give her a start. (S. C. A. A.)

88. This family's whole income now is $13 a month, made by the mother by manufacturing children's shoes. It will not keep her and her three children. Thirty-five dollars a month more is needed. (A. I. C. P.)

87. This woman and her two children are penniless, sick, and hungry, while the father is in a convalescent home. Ninety dollars will probably put the family on its feet again. (B. B. C.)

85. A day laborer earning $10 a week is doing the best he can for his invalid wife and six sickly children; $450 will restore them all to health and give promise of a better future for them. (C. O. S.)

83. This 11-year-old boy thinks he can help himself by working on a farm in the Summer. He is said to be a fine boy, though both his parents have been repeatedly in jail. Through this Winter he sorely needs a friend. (S. C. A. A.)

82. One hundred and ten dollars is needed by this family of a father, mother, and three children to supplement the mother's earnings until the father's illness is cured. (B. B. C.)

81. Four children are living in dark, unhealthful rooms while the mother earns $5 a week as an office cleaner. They need $250. (C. O. S.)

79. One boy earns $30 a month in this household of a mother and four children, the fourth born a few weeks after the father had committed suicide; $320 will provide for them and put the eldest girl through a course in the Manhattan Trade School. (C. O. S.)

78. One hundred dollars will give this woman a rest that will save her from a breakdown and insure keeping her and her two little girls together. (B. B. C.)

77. A year's treatment will restore the father to his place as the breadwinner, but in the meantime the mother and three little children are trying to live on $2.50 a week. The result has been malnutrition, threatening them all with their father's disease. Forty dollars a month will see them through. (A. I. C. P.)

75. A mother in danger from tuberculosis is struggling to support her two children, the father being in a sanatorium. They need $40 a month for some time to keep disease away and to hold the family together. (A. I. C. P.)

74. Eight dollars a week is the maximum income of this family, consisting of an injured man, his wife, and five children, two of them very delicate. The eldest son will soon be able to work. They ought to have $100 for urgent needs. (B. B. C.)

73. This mother and her four girls, all delicate, need $50 a month in addition to what the mother can earn by taking boarders. (A. I. C. P.)

72. The mother, the breadwinner for a family of three children, earns only $20 a month. This Winter she needs at least $100 more. The children are thin and anemic from lack of proper nourishment. (B. B. C.)

70. This widow, with five children, one a baby four weeks old, should have $300 to help along. None of them get enough to eat. (C. O. S.)

69. Four children threatened with tuberculosis cannot be kept well on $20 a month, which is all their mother can earn. They need $80 a month more. (A. I. C. P.)

55. Widowed last July, this woman needs $300 added to her own earnings to keep herself and her two children until the oldest can work. (C. O. S.)

54. This man, in the first stages of tuberculosis, can get well if he can stop work and go to a sanatorium. But he has four children and a sick wife. This family should have $100 for its immediate needs. (B. B. C.)

53. This little boy, found when three weeks old by a policeman in a tenement doorway, has gone through a hard youth, is sick, and needs $4 a week to make him sturdy. (S. C. A. A.)

52. The mother, weakened by an arrested case of tuberculosis, is doing her best for her three children, the oldest 6 years. They need $50 a month for some months to come. (A. I. C. P.)

51. This is a boy of 3 years, with a well-shaped head and fine brown eyes, but many physical ailments. He may struggle through and grow up a strong man if $3 a week can be raised for board and good care. (S. C. A. A.)

49. This girl's crooked back can be straightened if she is treated now; $100 is needed. (S. C. A. A.)

48. Three of this widow's five children are old enough to help her, but one is feeble-minded, one crippled, and one not a good boy. The mother is ill from worry and overwork; $100 will help to keep them until her health is restored. (B. B. C.)

43. This old woman, who never knew poverty until her husband was stricken with paralysis, in 1909, is now alone in the world and destitute; $480 will meet her needs for the year, which will probably be her last. (C. O. S.)

42. Forty dollars a month is needed to help this widow in her struggle to support her seven young children. (A. I. C. P.)

40. The mother, father, baby, little boy and girl, and an older girl are trying to live on $6 a week which the blind father earns. They need $200 till the older girl can go to work. (B. B. C.)

39. Three brothers, 10, 7, and 3, are now alone in the world except for their grandmother, who is too old and feeble to help. It will take only $10 a week to take care of them. (S. C. A. A.)

38. Last month the father died suddenly, leaving the mother with five little children to feed. She needs $40 a month more than she is making. (A. I. C. P.)

37. Thirty dollars a month is needed by this mother and six children until the oldest girl, now at a trade school, can help. (A. I. C. P.)

36. The father will recover if he can stay a year in the tuberculosis sanitarium where he is now. The mother and three babies need $400 through the Winter. (C. O. S.)

35. Lucy, 8 years old, and her brother, 2 years old, left alone in the world after cruel experiences, are sick, and need $8 a week to keep them and to keep them together. (S. C. A. A.)

34. Forty-five dollars a month is needed by a widow with five young children, the youngest an infant in arms. (A. I. C. P.)

33. This fifteen-year-old boy's reason is threatened by his hard experiences in his family life. His cure must be now or never. He needs $5 a week. (S. C. A. A.)

32. Philip, fourteen, is trying to support his sick mother and six brothers and sisters. Help him with $600. One of the sisters can help a year from now. (A. I. C. P.)

31. A long series of mishaps left the husband insane. This broke his wife's health. Two hundred and fifty dollars is needed for her care and treatment if her life is to be saved. (C. O. S.)

30. This woman eight years ago took two friendless city waifs to her farm in the country. Her husband's death and her own failure in health have left her without money or food. They need $120. (S. C. A. A.)

29. The wife and four little children of this Polish ironworker are in danger of starvation because the father's long illness has swept away their savings. They need $240. (C. O. S.)

27. A once wealthy Frenchman died completely ruined. His wife, left destitute, came to this country with her son and sister. The two women are sick. The sole income is the boy's earnings of $9 a week. They need $250. (C. O. S.)

26. An overworked widow and four children, weakened by hunger, need $324. (C. O. S.)

25. A frail, deserted mother and a sick eldest daughter cannot at present support this household of five. They need $150 until the oldest boy can go to work. (B. B. C.)

24. The wife works in this family, and the father, in an invalid chair, cares for the four children. They need $100 through the Winter. (B. B. C.)

23. During ten years of widowhood this woman has kept her two children by toiling day and night. Now, when the children are nearly old enough to be self-supporting, illness has put the family in a desperate plight. They need $180. (C. O. S.)

22. Three dollars a week is needed to care for and educate a singularly bright but ill-trained orphan boy of 9 until he is fit for adoption. (S. C. A. A.)

21. A hard-working widow, with four young children from a few months old to 7 years, needs $480 to keep them through the year. (A. I. C. P.)

20. This mother and her four children were left destitute in a Southern city by the father's death a year ago. Her sister, a widow, with four young children of her own, sent for the other family. The two women have not been able to care for the eight children. They should have $250 for immediate needs. (C. O. S.)

19. Thirty dollars a month is needed through the coming year by a widow and three children, who have now only the mother's $13 a month. (A. I. C. P.)

18. A man of fair earning capacity is recovering from a long illness. The family needs $280 before the father can return to the support of his wife and seven children under 11 years. (C. O. S.)

17. Though partly blind herself, a 17-year-old girl earning $6 a week has been the sole support of her mother and four younger children. They need $38 a month until the second daughter can work. (A. I. C. P.)

16. At the end of two years of struggle with consumption, during which he has aided his family and kept up small payments on life insurance, the father is dying and will leave a wife and five little children. They need $350. (C. O. S.)

15. There are six children under 14 years and there will soon be another. The father is in a hospital getting over an operation. It will be five months before he can return to work; $192 will give them the immediate necessities of life. (B. B. C.)

12. A mother and six young children were left with slender means of support when the father was sent to a tuberculosis sanatorium; $65 a month will keep them through the Winter, while the father is trying to get well. (A. I. C. P.)

11. This bright and winning boy has lost his speech within the last year from nervous disease. Treatment must come now or he will be dumb for life; $150 is needed for his food and shelter for the coming year, while he is in the physician's care. (S. C. A. A.)

10. This mother nearly killed herself working for her three children after the father had been sent to jail; $100 is needed for their most urgent needs. (B. B. C.)

9. A skilled workman was stricken with paralysis, after his wife's long illness had wiped out their savings. One of the two sons is just of working age, and his $6 a week is the sole income of the family; $300 may restore the father to health and put the family on their feet. (C. O. S.)

8. A mother and five young children were left entirely destitute when the father was taken to an asylum. His insane outburst had previously wrecked the mother's health; $400 is needed before the mother will be able to aid in their support. (C. O. S.)

7. The father's seven months of illness, ending in death, exhausted the savings of his family. To keep her four daughters, all under 11 years, the mother worked as a janitress by day and a dishwasher in a restaurant at night, after her girls had been put to bed. This broke her health. The family is penniless. They need $50 a month now and $35 a month later. (A. I. C. P.)

4. Eleven dollars a week is necessary to keep together a family consisting of a hard-working mother, now slowly convalescing from a dangerous illness, and four children of 10, 8, 7, and 5 years, left to their own resources by a drinking father. (B. B. C.)

3. A mother's health has broken supporting a family of three children on earnings of $7 a week in a cigar factory, while her husband is in an insane hospital. The oldest boy, 14, who has unusual ability, is in a trade school, and will do well as a skilled workman if he can be kept there a little longer. The family must have $200 now if the mother is to have a chance to recover. Twice that amount would finish the boy's trade education. (C. O. S.)

2. A man, worn out by efforts to support his frail wife and four children, is in the hospital with heart disease. The mother is unable to work, the children are hungry. It will take $744 to keep this family through the year. (A. I. C. P.)

1. A woman, formerly well-to-do, has been left penniless by the death of her husband. Her struggle to support her eight-months-old child has made her more and more an invalid. Her life can be remade and her baby given a chance for $25 a month. (S. C. A. A.)

Do You Feel "Played Out"?

If so, you are probably thin blooded and anemic. Thin blood gets thinner, poor blood gets poorer, a lowered vitality grows lower. If you are one-quarter sick you will, if you neglect yourself, soon become half-sick, and then entirely sick. Poor health, like everything else in nature, is progressive. Nothing in life stands still.

If you are run-down from unusual strain, worry, or overwork; if you are pale and become fatigued easily, in other words, if life is somewhat of a burden to you, try

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

A time-tried remedy for the run-down and half-well, the convalescent and the child who is pale and puny.

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GUDE'S
PEPTO MANGAN
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Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

It brings back the joy of life by fortifying the very stream of life—the blood—with liberal amounts of the iron needed to build up thousands of new, rich, red blood cells. If you are only half-well and your condition is not due to a serious malady, try a course of Pepto-Mangan. It has helped millions, so it will help you. Get a bottle today.

Pepto-Mangan cannot injure the teeth nor the stomach, its color and slightly aromatic taste are attractive. It neither tastes nor looks like medicine, and its good results are soon apparent.

Friendly Warning: Be careful to get the only true Pepto-Mangan—Gude's, which is sold only in bottles and packages as pictured here, and is never sold in bulk. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

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Manufacturing Chemists

The Red Cross Needs Workers

FOR THE XMAS MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Beginning

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17th and ENDING XMAS EVE

15,000,000 NEW MEMBERS WILL BE ENROLLED IN THE UNITED STATES

New York's Quota is 500,000

Volunteers willing to aid the ENROLLING STATIONS DIVISION (Mrs. James G. Gerard, Chairman) to keep the booths open for six days, and those willing to aid the TEAMS DIVISION (Darwin P. Kingsley, Chairman) should

Call at 244 Madison Ave. or Phone Vanderbilt 1000

Aristocrats

THAT indefinable something which distinguishes those who are called "well bred" belongs to furnishings as well as men. It is a differentness instantly recognized; a superiority felt and appreciated at once. The impress of refinement and culture which is the mark of Tobey Hand Made Furniture makes it the choice of all who possess real taste.

A special collection of odd pieces for Christmas from $10 up.

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FINAL DAY!

WORLD'S GREATEST BARGAIN MART

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All of the thousands of articles, valued at more than $100,000, remaining, MUST BE SOLD

The Prices Are Yours To Fix

Useful and gift articles, wearing apparel, house furnishings, objects of art, rugs, jewelry—everything to be found in the greatest bazaar New York has ever known—are here for you to select from.

Auction To-night of Everything Remaining Unsold

Personally Conducted by the Famous Auctioneer

JOSEPH P. DAY AND STAFF

YOUR CHECK SENT TO CHARLES H. SABIN, TREASURER, HERO LAND, GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, FOR ANY AMOUNT, IF DESIGNATED FOR THE HALIFAX VICTIMS, WILL GO IN FULL WITHOUT ANY DEDUCTION WHATSOEVER FOR THIS PURPOSE.

FAMOUS

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A famous star is famous, but a Paramount or Artcraft star is *foremost*.

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(That's why these trade-marks are displayed by the best theatres.)

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION

BIG LEAGUES NOT TO REDUCE SCHEDULED GAMES OR PLAYER LIMITS

OWNERS ADOPT FULL PLAYING SCHEDULE

No Curtailment of Baseball Games Sanctioned in Joint Chicago Meeting.

SEASON WILL START LATE

Both Leagues to Begin Contests April 16, and 154 Games Will Be Listed as Heretofore.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—There will be no curtailment of the playing season, no slashing of the player limit, nor limitation of the training season in the major leagues next year. The club owners of the National and American Leagues decided at their joint meeting here today that there was no cause for alarm about baseball at present. They agreed that if the war forces them to retrench it will be time enough to adopt a war policy when they actually face conditions.

The two leagues decided to open the 1918 season on Tuesday, April 16, a week later than last year, and to play a 154-game schedule, which has been the program for years.

The National League agreed to the American League plan for the collection of the Federal war tax. It was decided to collect only what the Government imposes—3 cents on bleacher seats, 5 cents on pavilion seats, 8 cents on grand stand, and 10 cents on box seats. The leagues also decided to collect a 10-cent tax on every free admission.

There is every indication that the plan for a new division of the world's series receipts, which previously had been opposed by President Johnson of the American League, will be adopted. President Johnson and August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Nationals, and Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, were empowered to act on the advisability of adopting the plan, which provides that the four first division clubs in the two leagues shall share in the purse.

"I was much impressed with the thought," President Johnson said tonight. "It came from Mr. Herrmann, and I believe I shall vote for it. We purpose pooling the world's series money, and also the receipts of city series, which will make a rich prize."

Chairman Herrmann believes the plan will produce a more spirited race in both leagues.

"There will be something for the second, third, and fourth clubs to fight for if they are to share in the prize," Herrmann said. "Pennant races often are decided a month or so before the close of the season and interest in the clubs out of the fight usually lags. If the plan is adopted there will be no lagging.

"Basing my figures on the world's series receipts last season, the players on the club finishing second will get approximately $900 each. The members of the fourth club will receive something like $300 each. It is proposed that the prize shall be divided on a 60 and 40 per centage basis. Sixty per cent of the winning share will, of course, go to the championship club. The balance will be divided among the other teams."

The fight for a 140-game schedule next season came principally from the American Leaguers, as its adoption had been advocated by President Johnson. The junior organization, however, was strongly opposed to any reduction in the player limit. It was contended that the National Army draft might cut deeply into the clubs before next season, and under these circumstances it would be unwise to make any changes. Some of the National League club owners sought to have the two leagues agree on a limit of twenty or twenty-one players. The present limit of twenty-five players in the American League and twenty-two in the National will be maintained.

President Johnson said the subject of paying the $110,000 debt to backers of the Pittsburgh, Newark, and Brooklyn clubs of the Federal League was not brought up at today's meeting. He said the issue probably will be settled by the individual leagues. The American League is ready to pay its share—$5,000—any time, he said.

MISS HAYWOOD CUE VICTOR.

Defeats Harry P. Cline by 200 to 179 at Union League Club.

A galaxy of billiard stars competed in exhibition matches for the benefit of the Red Cross at the Union League Club last night. In the first event of the evening Miss Clara Catherine Haywood of Philadelphia, who was recently admitted to the ranks of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, scored another triumph over her fellow-Philadelphian, Harry P. Cline, by a score of 200 to 179, in an 18.2 balkline event. Miss Haywood averaged 6 2-33. The average for Kline was 5 14-33. Others who appeared in exhibition matches were Maurice Daly, Welker Cochran, and W. P. Foss.

MOORE DEFEATS McCOURT.

Former Champion Comes from Behind in Three-Cushion Game.

George Moore, former world's champion at three-cushion billiards, scored another victory over Charles McCourt of Cleveland last night, in an Interstate Three-Cushion League match at Thum's Academy by 50 to 41. Moore played a remarkably clever angle game, which was reminiful of his most proficient work as champion. McCourt started out to an early lead by consistent counting, and in the twenty-fourth inning had an advantage of nine points. The score then was 19 to 10.

Against this handicap Moore's play improved. He gradually cut down the lead of his rival and finally forged ahead. Once he gained the upper hand in the match McCourt could not stop the progress of his antagonist to victory. The match was run out in seventy-two innings.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN WIN.

Defeat Sophomores in Swimming Meet by 30 to 23.

The Columbia freshmen won from the sophomores yesterday by the score of 30 to 23 in their annual indoor swimming meet. The sophs gained only two first places, in the relay and in the 100-yard dash. De Fronzo, the full back on the freshman football team, was the individual star, making six points for his side. Bessie did the best work for the sophs, winning the 100-yard dash and swimming on the relay team.

The summary:

50-Yard Dash.—Won by Schiff, 1921; Newington, 1920, second; Walton, 1921, third. Time—27:02.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Bessie, 1920; Kappes, 1921, second; Sager, 1921, third. Time—1:08:04.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Garrigus, 1921; Mable, 1920, second; De Fronzo, 1921, third.

Fancy Dive.—Won by De Fronzo, 1921; Ford, 1920, second; Hermann, 1921, third.

Plunge.—Won by Carter, 1921; A. Cohen, 1921, second; Simmons, 1920, third. Distance—64 feet.

Relay.—Won by 1920, (Mable, Stern, Bessie, and Newington.) Time—1:52:01.

Novice 50-Yard Dash.—Won by Dreesbach, 1920; Hahn, 1921, second; Stewart, 1921, third. Time—30:01.

BIG ENTRY FOR SQUASH.

Handicap Tourney, with 50 Players, Starts Today at Yale Club.

Fifty entries have been received for the handicap squash tennis tournament which will start at the Yale Club this afternoon. Fillmore Van S. Hyde of the Harvard Club is the low handicap player, and following him is Armin W. Riley of the Squash Club. J. W. Appel, Jr., and R. G. Coburn, both of the Harvard Club, follow Riley, each having the same handicap.

BUSH AND SCHANG SOLD.

Connie Mack Again Strips Team of Leading Stars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Two baseball trades of unusual interest were completed here today involving four clubs in the American League. In one Connie Mack of the Athletics sold Pitcher Joe Bush, Catcher Wallie Schang, and Outfielder Amos Strunk to the Boston Red Sox for $60,000 and three players, who are Vean Gregg, a pitcher; Catcher Thomas, and Outfielder Kopf. The other trade found the St. Louis Browns sending Shortstop Lavan and Outfielder Bert Shotton to the Washington Americans for Pitcher Gallia and $15,000.

The sale of the Philadelphia players makes the second big baseball surprise for Philadelpia fans within a few days. At the National League meeting in New York the Cubs purchased Alexander and Killifer, the star battery of the Phillies. Bush and Schang were the outstanding stars of the Athletics last season and the only remaining first-class players of the old team, which Connie Mack began to break to pieces when he allowed Bender, Coombs and Plank to go. Subsequently Connie Mack sold Eddie Collins, Jack Barry, Home Run Baker, and Bob Shawkey.

EDDIE COLLINS TO ENLIST.

White Sox Leader Soon to Join in War Service.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Eddie Collins, star second baseman, for whom President Comiskey of the White Sox paid the Philadelphia Americans $50,000 three years ago, expects to enlist in some branch of war service soon, according to B. B. Johnson, President of the American League. Johnson has had several communications from Collins concerning enlistment, but said that one he received yesterday left little room for doubt that the Chicago second baseman would not wear a baseball uniform next season.

BRADY STRING TO BE SOLD.

All Show Horses of Noted Stable Will Go Under Hammer.

James Cox Brady, who, under the name of the Hamilton Stable, was one of the big winners at the recent National Horse Show, has decided to sell his show horses. The great collection will be disposed of at auction at Durland's Riding Academy on Dec. 27. Mr. Brady was the largest exhibitor at the recent national show and he donated all his winnings to the Red Cross.

His stable comprises more hunters, harness horses and ponies than any other in the country, it is said. He has purchased all of them in the last two years, and horsemen cannot account for his selling them in view of the fact that Judge William H. Moore was the only exhibitor who won more championship prizes at the Garden than Mr. Brady. It is believed, however, that Mr. Brady intends to breed and exhibit ponies alone in the future, and color is given to this report by the absence from the sale of King Larigo, a Shetland pony stallion for which he paid $10,000.

RACING STABLES ARE SOLD.

Twenty-three Thoroughbreds Bring $43,850 at Auction.

There was a fine turnout of turfmen at Durland's Riding Academy last night to see the choice stables acquired by the late Schuyler L. Parsons and the late Oscar Lewisohn disposed of at auction. Both had prepared near the end of last season for the campaign of next year, and so well had they chosen their stock that the twenty-three thoroughbreds sold for $43,850, an average of about $1,900 a head.

The sale denoted that good imported youngsters are still in favor, for the Lewisohn horses, all of which are imported, brought a much higher average than those in the stable of Mr. Parsons. The six horses sold for the Lewisohn estate brought $19,100, an average of more than $3,000. The Lewisohn consignment also included the star of the sale in the four-year-old imported mare, Clematis II., which won the Champlain Handicap and Merchants' and Citizens' Handicap at Saratoga last season. There was some surprise when this promising performer was knocked down for $7,100 to the bid of James W. Considine.

The purchase means the entry of a new racing figure, and perhaps the return of an old one, as Mr. Considine, who was a partner in theatrical ventures with the late Timothy D. Sullivan, is associated with J. J. Ryan, well known on the turf about ten years ago. They were together last night, and bought Benevolent and Lady Edwina, two other old horses in the Lewisohn consignment.

The sales follow:

PROPERTY OF THE LATE S. L. PARSONS.

Koh-I-Noor, blk. f., 3 years, by Dr. Leggo-Priceless Jewel; E Arlington..	$2,800
Bay or brown colt, by Plaudit-Victoria M.; W. House	700
Bay colt, by Uncle-Follies Bergeres; D. Raymond	1,400
Bay or brown colt, by Zens-France's; E. Arlington	1,700
Pibroch, b. c., by Macdonald II.-Melody; R. F. Carman	4,200
Bay colt, by Sweep-Yodler; W. R. Coe	3,600
Chestnut colt, by Uncle-St. Ursula; W. B. Miller	1,100
Hand Grenade II., ch. c., by Fitz Herbert-Tryger; N. D. Byer	800
Chestnut colt, by Star Shoot-Fair Catherine; Andrew Miller	2,000
Chestnut colt, by Plaudit-Maud B. L., Quincy Stable	1,000
Chestnut filly, by Star Shoot-Decoy; T. McElroy	550
Bay filly, by Senseless-Ghent Azalea; Quincy Stable	1,000
Bay filly, by Sweep-Ballet Girl; R. Lawrence Smith	1,600
Bay filly, by Uncle-Crazyquilt; J. Garson	750
Bay filly, by Sweep-Hanrose; D. Raymond	1,050
Chestnut colt, by Aeronaut-Tranid; Quincy Stable	500
Total for 16 head	$24,750

PROPERTY OF THE LATE OSCAR LEWISOHN.

Musito, ch. c., by Sweeper-Musette; R. F. Carman	$2,000
Acouchia, b. c., by Irish Lad-Mintberia; R. F. Carman	1,000
Frizeur, ch. f., by Sweeper-Frizette; E. McBride	2,600
Lady Edwina, ch. m., 5 years, by Lochran-Miss Bobs; James W. Considine.	900
Benevolent, b. g., 5 years, by Benvenuto-Linton Lily; James W. Considine	2,500
Bella Desmond, br. f., 3 years, by Desmond-Bellatrix; George De Gemond..	3,000
Clematis II., ch. m., 4 years, by King's Proctor-Bonnie Creeper; James W. Considine	7,100
Total for seven head	$19,100

MEMBERSHIP PLAN IS HIT.

Justice Vacates Temporary Injunction Obtained by Broadway S. C.

Boxing under the club membership plan received a blow yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Jaycox in Brooklyn vacated a temporary injunction restraining the police from interfering with exhibition shows given by the Broadway Sporting Club. Justice Jaycox in his decision said that the membership dues taken by the club were only a subterfuge to escape the law. Before the temporary injunction was obtained, the police investigataed the club, and cases against officials of the organization are now pending before the Court of Special Sessions.

PENN BEATS CITY COLLEGE.

Local Swimmers Fail to Get a First Against Quakers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The University of Pennsylvania captured every event in its swimming meet with the College of the City of New York in the tank at Weightman Hall tonight. Keiser, Klein, and Simonton starred for Penn. Keiser won the 220-yard swim and was Penn's lead-off man in the 800-foot relay. Klein won the fancy diving, and Simonton the 50-yard swim. Elderkin carried off the plunge for distance and Leopold the 100-yard race. Penn took the water polo contest by 35 to 0.

M'GRAW PREPARED TO REPLACE HERZOG

Giants' Manager Has Been Grooming Ross Young for Berth at Second.

Charley Herzog's latest flareup against Manager McGraw of the Giants will undoubtedly result in a new player at second base at the Polo Grounds next Summer, and it became known yesterday that for some time the Giants' manager has been carefully grooming Ross Young for the position. New York has seen very little of Young, although Scout Dick Kinsella discovered him down in Sherman, Texas, in the Western Association, a couple of years ago. He was a mere boy then, but was the sensation of that league. He went to Marlin with the Giants last Spring and immediately took the fancy of Manager McGraw, who proclaimed him as the most promising youngster that has broken into the major leagues in fifteen years.

The only trouble with Young was that he lacked experience, so last season McGraw sent him to Rochester, where he improved rapidly under the guidance of Mike Doolan, the old shortstop of the Phillies, who was one of the smartest infielders in his day. Doolan taught Young a lot of tricks, and when he returned to the Giants at the end of last season he was a vastly improved ball player. Young played at second base and in the outfield at Rochester. He was a star in both positions, and finished the International League season with a batting average of .356.

Young played with the Giants in the last few games in the outfield last season and hit the ball so hard that the old-timers looked upon him in awe. McGraw has known for some time that the boy was a comer, but has said little about him. He has been saving him for just such an occasion as the one which now presents itself. Several of the Giants' players predicted last Fall, after Herzog had been suspended for deserting the club without permission, that Young would be playing at second base next season.

Young was ineligible for the world's series last Fall, and no one regretted this more than McGraw, for if the youngster had been in shape we surely would have had a chance in the big series with the Chicago White Sox. McGraw played Jimmy Smith at second base during Herzog's layoff during the latter part of the season, and Smith proved a clever, fast infielder, but his hitting did not come up to the standard.

Young is a wee bit of a chap, just about the same size as McGraw was when he played with the old Baltimore Orioles. "The lad can do anything," says McGraw. "He is dead anxious to play all the time and is never idle. He is always trying. He is a natural player—in fact, the best I have seen break into the game in fifteen years. He is more like the ball players of years ago than any boy I have seen of late years; you can't give him too much work, the more he gets, the more he likes it. That's quite an unusual trait in a ball player nowadays."

When Young was with the Sherman club, a couple of years ago, he played every position on the team but the battery positions. Last year with Rochester he was in 140 games. He had eighteen two-baggers and five three-baggers to his credit and stole thirty-four bases. He had a high fielding average both at second base and in the outfield.

Not only was McGraw highly displeased over Herzog's breach of the rules of discipline last season, but also the Giant players. They considered that Herzog was looking for special favors, and his return to the club just in time for the world's series didn't occasion any great shouts of joy from the Giant players. The feud between Herzog and McGraw dates back to the time several seasons ago when Herzog was released to Boston. Later he was recalled, but again he and the New York manager disagreed and Herzog went to Cincinnati as manager. Every time that Cincinnati played at the Polo Grounds when Herzog was leader of the Reds the old antagonism broke out and they were at swords points most of the time.

When Herzog returned to the Giants for the third time and was made Captain of the club, after Larry Doyle had ben sent to the Cubs, the feud was forgotten, and for a while McGraw and Herzog got along pretty well. But last Summer, after Herzog was injured, he was laid up for some time, and then returned and played great ball in the important series with the Phillies, which practically clinched the flag for McGraw's team.

After that series Herzog demanded a vacation and McGraw refused to allow him to leave the club. He didn't ask him to play, but insisted that he accompany the club on the last Western trip. Herzog refused, and went to his home in Maryland, and was suspended. About $800 of his salary was deducted during this suspension, and Herzog now demands that this be paid or that he be traded to some other club.

McGraw stated yesterday that he had offered to trade Herzog to Cincinnati for Heinie Groh, but that Manager Christy Mathewson turned down the offer. McGraw also said that Manager Fred Mitchell of the Cubs refused to consider Herzog in a trade. It is believed that McGraw tried to get back Pete Kilduff, but Mitchell refuses to part with this promising young player. During the National League meeting here President Weeghman of the Cubs stated that he was willing to buy Herzog, but would not consider him in a trade for Kilduff.

"I am not worrying about Herzog or what he says," said the New York manager yesterday. "I'll admit that I was not satisfied with Herzog's actions last Fall, and neither were the New York players. He was entitled to no special privileges. He is just a ball player and like the others must obey the club rules. I am the manager, and I have never permitted the ball players to manage me. If Herzog prefers to go elsewhere I will trade him providing I can get somebody in exchange."

MOTOR-PACED RACE STARTS AT GARDEN

Four Teams Begin Twenty-four-Hour Grind Before Small Crowd.

SCORE SECOND HOUR.

	Miles.	Laps.
Madona-Linart	65	5
Egg-Corry	65	3
Carmen-Hill	64	4
Wiley-Lawrence	63	5

The latest thrill in the bicycle game—a twenty-four-hour indoor motor-paced team race—got under way at Madison Square Garden last night at 10:34, the four motor cycles, with motors barking like a battery of gatling guns, carrying the riders around the deep wooden saucer at breakneck speed. The riders who started the race for their teams were: Frank Corry, Clarence Carmen and Hill, Napoleon Morin for Madona.

The pacemakers for the different teams were: Charley Stein for Wiley and Lawrence, Charley Turville for Linart and Madona, Jimmy Hunter for Carmen and Hill, Napoleon Morin for Corry and Egg. The extra pacemakers were Worth Mitten, Norman Anderson, Carl Ruden, and Joe Kopski.

The four teams were made up as follows: George Wiley of Syracuse and Percy Lawrence of San Francisco; Victor Linart of Belgium and Vincent Madonna of Providence; Clarence Carman of Jamaica and Fred Hill of Boston; Frank Corry of Australia and Oscar Egg of Switzerland.

Amid a great outburst of cheering, which could be heard above the drumming of the motors, the Madona-Linart team stole a lap on the field at 11:40. The leaders followed their pacing machine, which was ridden by the veteran, Charley Turville, with remarkable smoothness, and when the race was an hour and a half old, Madona, clinging dangerously to the top of the bank, shot ahead of the field and gained another lap. The leaders had covered 48 miles 8 laps in one and a half hours.

This is the first time a twenty-four-hour motor-paced race has ever been attempted indoors, and, although the Garden was only half filled at the start, the crowd began to arrive at a late hour, and at midnight the seats began to fill up and the crowd was prepared to sit up all night and watch the dizzy ear-splitting whirl. So monotonous a roar has never been heard within the Garden walls as the terrific din that shook the amphitheatre as the motors went thundering around the track.

It is a dangerous, hair-raising game, this following motor pace at a gait which carries the daring riders along reeling off mile after mile better than a mile in two minutes. The spectators sat riveted to their seats at the outburst of speed, and it seemed almost incredible that the riders could keep up the time-killing performance for twenty-four hours.

"No one will get a chance to slumber at this race as they did last week during the slow six-day grind. The crowd was on edge every minute, and between the constant cheering and the thunder of the motors, Madison Square rumbles as if it were near an earthquake.

The riders hadn't gone a dozen miles before Corry, hugging closely behind the motor of Napoleon Morin, shot past Percy Lawrence, after gaining a whole lap on the coast rider. The pace was so fast that the riders began to relieve each other early. Egg and Corry followed their pace skillfully, and were in the lead after the race was under way half an hour.

Vincent Madonna followed his pace with remarkable smoothness and the manner in which he hung onto his pace reminded the old-timers of Jimmy Michael. The Madona-Linart team was close behind the leaders. At times the riders shot past each other on the high banks with such reckless abandon that the spectators held their breath. It will be a long, grueling ride for the contestants, and will end at 10 o'clock tonight. It is not expected that all the riders will be able to keep up the punishing pace, and substitute riders who will relieve any of the riders who are unable to keep it up are Pete Drobach and Fred Herbert.

Goullet Beats Kramer.

The rivalry existing between Frank Kramer, the former champion, and Al Goullet of Australia, which broke out in violent form during the six-day grind, was resumed last night in a match race between the two riders. The first heat of 1 mile was run last night, and the other two heats will be run after the twenty-four-hour motor paced whirl is finished tonight.

Goullet outgeneraled the veteran in last night's heat and fairly lifted his wheel over the finish line, inches in front of Kramer. The former champion took the lead at the start and set the pace for half a mile. Goullet was content to trail along until the riders had gone three-quarters of a mile.

Then Goullet crept up the bank and shot down stealing the pole position from the veteran. The last two laps furnished a spirited sprint between the pair. Kramer half way up the bank pedaled along at a ferocious clip and made a desperate attempt to beat Goullet in the last half dozen yards, but he could not catch up with the Australian until after they both sped over the finish mark. Goullet's time was 2:53.

The half-mile handicap for amateurs, which was run off in five heats, was won by Michael De Orio of Unione Sportiva Italiana, who had a handicap of 35 yards. He won after a spirited race to the finish with Gus Lang of the Bay View Wheelman, who started from scratch. The scratch man put up a game exhibition and was only beaten out by a small margin.

Egg Speeds to Front.

Oscar Egg, the Swiss rider, made short work of Al Goullet in the Australian pursuit race. After chasing him for almost two miles he caught up and found the Australian so tired that he passed him like a shot. The riders, starting from opposite sides of the track, were on even terms for about half a mile when Egg began to gain on his rival. Egg kept up a steady, killing pace and gained little by little on each lap. Goullet seemed pretty well tired after his great sprint with Kramer, and when Egg came racing down behind him he had no reserve speed left, and after going one mile seven and three-quarter laps Egg shot past the Australian. The time for the distance was 3:54.

The summaries:

One-Mile Match Race.—First Heat—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia; Frank Kramer, East Orange, second. Time—2:53.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Michael De Orio, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (35 yards;) Gus Lang, Bay View Wheelmen, (scratch,) second; Gus Hurray, Century Road Association, (50 yards,) third; Anthony Attardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (25 yards,) fourth; Vincent Markey, Passaic, (60 yards,) fifth. Time—1:03.

Unlimited Pursuit Match Race.—Won by Oscar Egg of Switzerland from Al Goullet, Australia; distance, 1 mile 7¾ laps. Time—3:45.

One Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by C. A. Osterritter, Bay View Wheelmen; Chris Dotterweich, National Turn Verein, second; Gus Lang, Bay View Wheelmen, third; Frank Small, Acme Wheelmen, fourth. Time—2:17.

GOULLET ENLISTS IN NAVY.

Winner of Six-Day Cycle Race, with Magin, Joins Colors.

Alfred Goullet, who with Jake Magin won the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden last week, yesterday enlisted in the navy at the recruiting station at 34 East Twenty-third Street.

"It is a wonderful opportunity for professional athletes to serve their country," he said, "they are in the pink of condition, and can stand the grind. They are not like the business man who must sacrifice his business if he goes to war."

Goullet is 26 years old, and his home is at 191 South Seventh Avenue, Newark, N. J.

CADDOCK SCORES TRIUMPH.

Young Wrestler Conquers Roller in 40 Minutes 59 Seconds.

Earl Caddock, the young wrestler from Anita, Iowa, who is looked upon as a probable successor to the crown left vacant by the enforced retirement of Frank Gotch, champion wrestler, achieved success on his initial appearance in competition in the East last night. Opposed to the veteran grappler, Dr. Benjamin F. Roller, of Seattle, Wash., in a finish bout in the international wrestling tournament at the Lexington Theatre, Caddock thrilled the biggest crowd that has been attracted to the tournament with a convincing victory over Roller. Caddock accomplished the downfall of his veteran opponent in 40 minutes 59 seconds, with a head scissors and crotch hold.

Caddock displayed a brand of wrestling during the bout that completely baffled the efforts of Dr. Roller to combat him. Caddock won not only because he was younger than the Seattle veteran, but because in addition he was a better wrestler than the man who had been in the game almost since the Iowan was romping around in his knickers. Although considerably outweighed by his rival, Caddock lost no time in assuming the offensive, and seldom during the match did he relinquish it. When he did it was only for a moment, and then the Seattle grappler was put to it to defend himself again. Caddock's best holds in the early part of the match, especially the first twenty minutes, were a head scissors and a flying wind hold. Several times Dr. Roller broke these holds, but the efforts told on him, and he weakened perceptibly, so that when Caddock finally secured his dangerous head scissors hold again Roller had to yield.

The summaries:

Elimination Matches, 20-minute limit.—First Bout—Wladek Zbyszko, Poland, and Yusouff Hussane, Balkan, wrestled to a draw. Second Bout—H. Christensen, Dane, threw George Manich, Servian, in 15:42 with a bar arm and body scissors.

Third Bout—John Freberg, Sweden, and Tommy Draak, Holland, wrestled to a draw.

Finish Matches, 2½-hour limit.—First Bout—Earl Caddock, Anita, Iowa, threw Dr. B. F. Roller, Seattle, Wash., in 40:59 with a head scissors and crotch hold. Second Bout—Ed (Strangler) Lewis, Lexington, Ky., threw Pierre le Belge, Belgium, in 2:32 with a head lock. Third Bout—Joe Rogers, New York, defeated Sula Hevonpaa, Finland, in 12:35, (Hevonpaa missed a dive at Rogers and incapacitated himself.)

Tonight's matches are as follows:

Twenty-Minute Limit Matches.—Yousoff Hussane, Balkan, vs. John Freberg, Sweden; Wladek Zybszko, Poland, vs. Ed "Strangler" Lewis, Lexington, Ky.; Sula Hevonpaa, Finland, vs. Charles Pospishil, Bohemia.

Finish Matches, (two and one-half hours' limit.)—Ivan Linow, Russia, vs. Pierre le Belge, Belgium; George Manich, Serbia, vs. Joe Rogers, New York; Earl Caddock, Iowa, vs. Tommy Draak, Holland.

Cross-Country Race Called Off.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The annual senior cross-country run of the Central A. A. U. was called off today. The local clubs have lost a large number of their stars through the military service and could not muster enough track men for full teams.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Inspector, Board of Water Supply

Salary $120 & $130 PER MONTH

Candidates must be between the ages of 21 and 50, and have had at least three years' experience as Inspector or Engineer. They must be familiar with materials of construction, with contracts and specifications and with the methods and appliances for prosecuting public works. Subjects and Weights: Experience, 4; Technical, 6. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Bldg., Manhattan, until DEC. 21, AT 4 P. M. For further particulars see CITY RECORD, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

For quick relief from boredom read

EXTRICATING OBADIAH

The new book by Joseph C. Lincoln

WATCHES DIAMONDS ON CREDIT TO WORTHY PEOPLE

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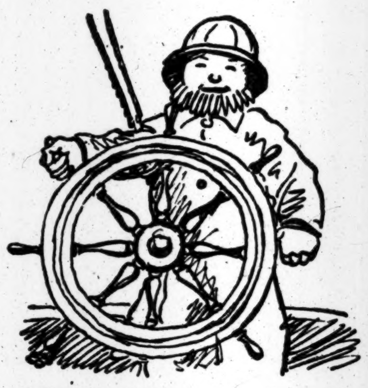

We believe in keeping straight to our course!

All wool fabrics! Fast color dyes! Highest quality tailoring! Standards that built up this business.

Warm; winter overcoats.

Furs.

Satisfactory service or "your money back."

Speaking of satisfactory service, one of our salesmen recently suggested to a friend who dropped in for some furnishings, that it was high time he bought a new overcoat! He laughed him off, saying that he guessed the old one (bought here some 15 years ago) was still good for another winter!

Everything men and boys wear.

Army officers' uniforms.

The Rogers-Peet Camp Toilet Case—a good gift for soldiers, $3.50.

To-day the windows of our dowtown stores (13th St. and Warren St.) are given over to the same exhibition of British Posters that drew such crowds when shown earlier in the week at our uptown stores.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.	"The Four Corners"	Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren		Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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New York
Messrs YOUNG BROS
DELIVER TO BEARER
Mr.

The *Best* Gift—"An Order on Young's."

He can buy just what he wants—a smart hat, cane, gloves or umbrella — with "An Order on Young's"

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NONE BETTER MADE

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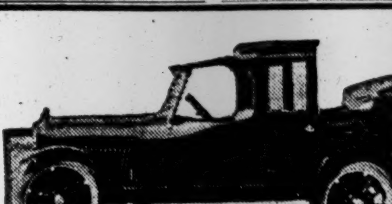

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I WILL SELL REASONABLE. MIGHT CONSIDER YOUR CAR IN TRADE IF IMMEDIATELY SALEABLE.

A BARGAIN

I expect to enter Government employ and must dispose of the car. It can be seen at the Paige-Detroit Co. of N. Y., 1886 B'way, who have full authority to negotiate its sale for me.

20c Each 2 for 35c

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OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO TROY, N.Y.

PIERCE ARROWS

48 Series Four (current model) seven passenger Touring Car. Small mileage. Wire wheels, new tires, newly painted; new car guarantee.

Limousines—several just out of Shops and guaranteed, $3,000, $2,750, $2,250, $1,750.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephone Mulberry 4000.
Pierce Arrow Distributors.

New York to Camp Merritt. Visit the Soldier Boys. Quickest and Cheapest Route.

Take 130th Street Ferry to Edgewater, trolley to Tenafly and New Jersey Transportation Company's Motor Buses direct to the camp. Bus connects with every trolley car.

Fare on Bus 10 cents each way.

WAR GIFTS AND HOME CHARITY.
Danger to home charitable organizations arising from war gifts and taxes is described by Robert W. de Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

MAXWELL ONE TON TRUCK
Speedy—Efficient—Economical
Makeshift—Unreliable—Costly
Slow—Uncertain—Costly

Today,—8 out of 10 merchants need motor trucks and don't realize it;—that's why their business 8 times out of 10 is falling behind their competitors,—for want of motor trucks.

When you realize what a motor truck will do for your business, don't make the mistake of taking on the burden of too big a truck; don't buy a makeshift, and don't wait too long to buy.

To-day you can get a Maxwell One-Ton, Worm-Drive Truck for several hundred dollars less than you can buy any other one-ton truck of equal specifications. How long this low price will last, no one can tell.

We expect to sell Maxwell trucks at a premium in a few months.

Maxwell Truck Costs Less To Operate

Besides this lowest first cost, a Maxwell Truck has the lowest upkeep cost of any real truck, even lower than horses.

—it uses very much less gasoline per mile, with or without load,

—it weighs hundreds of pounds less than any other one-ton truck,

—is therefore easier on tires than any other one-ton truck,

—is just as strong and enduring as the heaviest one-ton truck made.

Maxwell Truck Immediately Lowers Delivery Costs

The Maxwell One-Ton, Worm-Drive Truck has power enough and the chassis strength enough for a bigger, heavier truck.

Its rugged, sturdy chassis, from its reserve-powered motor to its unbreakable rear axle, is built for endurance and dependability.

It has the speed and ability to get there and back, that is not possible in a heavier truck, or with horses.

Its spare parts cost very little.

—and it will increase your delivery efficiency and immediately lower your delivery costs at least fifty per cent.

The MAXWELL ONE-TON, WORM-DRIVE TRUCK is the only truck for you to buy—its efficiency, endurance, low first-cost, and low operating cost break all previous truck records.

Come in quick and see for yourself the figures on Maxwell trucking and operating costs that are the wonder of the transportation world. Cash or easy terms while our allotment lasts.

One Ton Chassis, $985; Chassis with Cab and Windshield, $1025; Combination Box Body, $1035; Combination Box Stake Body with Cab and Windshield, $1075; Stake Gate Body with Cab and Windshield, $1080; Express Canopy Body, $1095. F. O. B. Detroit

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MAXWELL ONE-TON WORM-DRIVE TRUCK

MOST MILES PER GALLON—MOST MILES ON TIRES

JEWS CLOSING DRIVE, HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS

Great Majority of the Workers Cease Efforts with the Arrival of the Sabbath.

$4,510,000 NOW IN SIGHT

Rest of $5,000,000 Fund Expected Here Today—Christians and Moslems to Share Palestine Aid.

At sunset yesterday, the beginning of the Jewish Sabbath, the great bulk of the workers for the $5,000,000 fund for Jewish war relief and welfare work in the army and navy ceased their efforts. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the teams and Captains will hold their final meeting at 19 West Forty-fourth Street to hear the reports for the last day's work, which is expected to fulfill the promise of the campaign slogan, "Five Million Dollars and Over the Top."

The total reported in contributions and pledges at the close of Thursday night's meeting was $4,450,000, and about $60,000 was raised in various places yesterday. That the other half million will be reported by the workers at today's meeting is the firm confidence of all the leaders who for the last two weeks have been carrying on the drive for funds, which is to complete the $10,000,000 pledged by the Jews of the country for war relief and to furnish an additional million for the welfare work.

Charles S. Ward, the international Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who has been co-operating with the campaign committee, gave a word of cheer for the final day's struggle, in which he said that he recalled at least half a dozen similar campaigns in which a third of the total receipts came in on the final day. The distribution of lists of names for individual solicitation ceased on Wednesday night, and for the end of the campaign every possible contributor has been regarded as fair game for any and every solicitor. In view of the fact that many persons have already made two or three, or even more, contributions, it is felt by the committee that repeated solicitation should help to bring out a very large total for the last day's work.

Large Sums Come by Mail.

Several thousand dollars in miscellaneous contributions came in through the mails to the office of the committee at 509 Fifth Avenue yesterday, but the largest contribution of the day was raised as a personal tribute to two of the workers. One hundred friends of S. G. Rosenbaum, Captain of Team 19, which stood fourth in the totals reported on Thursday night, and of Reuben Sadowsky, who has been one of his most active workers, met at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon and showed their appreciation of the efforts of the two men by raising a fund of $50,000, which was added to the total of Team 19. This team's figures has now reached nearly $283,000, and it is only about $16,000 behind Mortimer L. Schiff's team for leading honors.

The $60,000 in gold for immediate relief of sufferers in and around Jerusalem, the first of the money raised in this campaign actually to go to work to save the starving and sick, which is being transferred under the personal supervision of Arthur Garrels, American Consul at Alexandria, will be used for the relief not only of Jews but of Christians and Mohammedans as well. Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee for American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, which made arrangements with the State Department for the sending of Mr. Garrels with immediate relief in advance of other consular officials who will supervise the general relief work in Palestine, yesterday sent him the following cable:

"Funds mainly intended for Jewish war sufferers, but not exclusively so."

Additional Funds for Palestine.

Additional funds will be cabled to Mr. Garrels upon his arrival in Jerusalem, and Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook, former Consul in that city, and Herbert Jackson, former Consul at Aleppo, will have very large sums at their disposal when they return to the Holy Land to go on with their work. The decision to extend relief to Christians and Moslems as well as to Jews is not only a graceful recognition of the many contributions from Christians to the war relief fund, but also indicates, according to officials in charge of the work, the determination to make urgency of need rather than religious affiliation the essential factor in the distribution of relief.

Albert Lucas, Secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, said last night that the report received from Dr. Glazebrook told of the great good which had been done to sufferers of all faiths by the distribution of the relief goods from the steamer Vulcan early this year, and that the committee recognized that the deplorable condition of thousands of Christians and Moslems in and near Jerusalem provided an opportunity to be of great and immediate assistance through Mr. Garrels in a way open at the moment to no one else.

Abram I. Elkus Issues Appeal.

A special plea for aid for sufferers everywhere, and especially in Turkey, was issued yesterday by Abram I. Elkus, former Ambassador to that empire.

"If I could find new words to tell of the suffering of our people in the war-racked lands of Europe," Mr. Elkus said, "if I could make the people of New York see more vividly the outstretched hands of appeal, the pitiful eyes looking across the ocean to the far-off land of faith and promise for the bread they must have to stand between them and their suffering little ones and the dark grim spectre of starvation, it would still be inadequate in this great crisis of the world.

"There is great need for aid in all belligerent countries, especially for the women and the children. In many cases the breadwinner of the family is away in the army; in other cases, owing to the war, he cannot earn enough to keep them properly. If help can be sent to these people, many a one will have food which otherwise they must go without.

"There was no organized work to relieve the Jews in Turkey until, with the help of the Grand Rabbi, I took the matter up. Fifty thousand dollars was then subscribed, and this amount has been added to since. A Committee of Help was formed, with women auxiliaries, and soup kitchens were established in many districts which daily gave kosher food to thousands of sufferers.

"The need of the Jews in Turkey was so great when I was there that to care for them taxed both our energies and our resources to the utmost. The need today is even greater and the demands upon our charity more insistent. Our duty is clear and unmistakable and our opportunity in this great drive for the $5,000,000 fund is at our hand.

"I had little time in the countries through which I passed on my way from Constantinople to America to ascertain the facts in great bulk. Yet I cannot for one moment doubt that in all those countries the Jews, alike with all other peoples, are, while suffering great hardships from the war, bearing up, buoyed up by the belief that before their own depleted strength has been utterly worn out, their brethren in the New World will have come to their rescue.

"Their faith shall not be in vain. Their call shall not go unheeded. I have seen the hunger that is known by the voice, the hunger that is shown in the weak and quavering tones. I have seen the hunger of the face in the emaciation of the cheeks, in the sunken eyes, and there in Turkey I saw what is shown in the eyes of children, little children, the hunger that knows no voice, that is beyond speech. It needs much to remedy this condition, but here in this great, rich, free country of ours we have much to give. Who is here that will say 'no'?"

Theatres Aid the Fund.

The Palace Theatre, the Bushwick Theatre in Brooklyn, and the Mount Morris Theatre in Harlem yesterday gave their entire receipts to the fund. Montrose Strassburger spoke at the Palace, and despite the previous announcement that no collection would be taken he was showered with silver at the close of his address.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association yesterday exemplified the work that is to be done with the $1,000,000 allotted to welfare activities in the army and navy when several hundred Jewish recruits among the thousands who were trooping into New Rochelle were taken in charge by the organization and their wants alleviated. Most of them were hungry and cold, and many of them had traveled hundreds of miles; the kitchens and shower baths of the association building were kept busy all day.

Reports coming in to headquarters yesterday showed repeated instances of the abandonment of birthday parties or other annual entertainments in order to turn over to the fund the money ordinarily spent for amusement. As before there were many contributions from non-Jews. John G. Agar, a Catholic, gave $250 through Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, a Protestant, who is the only Christian member of the teams. Officials of the supervisory committees of the Y. M. C. A., among them George W. Perkins, Arthur Curtiss James, and William Sloane, have made large contributions, and word was brought in yesterday that John R. Mott, General Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., was raising a fund among the Secretaries and other officers in the headquarters of the organization.

H. B. Rosen of Team 18, which had the second highest total reported at the meeting on Thursday night, yesterday declared that the Jewry of Greater New York was on trial before the world at large.

Wage Earners Give Generously.

"We have always been known for our benevolence," he said, "and for helping our people as well as others in times of distress. But the call for relief at present is so great and so urgent that I am satisfied there is not a man, woman, or child of our race who should not be ready not only to give but to sacrifice. It has been a great revelation to me in the past two weeks, in my solicitation for funds, to see that persons of small means and those who are entirely dependent on their daily wage have almost without exception contributed so generously that they furnish an example to those who are blessed with greater possessions.

"It is a source of great gratification to me and to those who have been associated with me in this work to see that not only are our own people contributing so generously to the cause but that there is not an hour of the day that does not see some new evidence of cordial support and substantial subscriptions from those who are not of our religion. We Jews who have enjoyed the blessings and opportunities in this glorious country owe it to that country to show the world that America through its Jewry will do its share in the great necessity forced on us by the present war.

"In Greater New York, with its population of more than 1,200,000 Jews, the richest community in the world per capita, there should not be any trouble in raising $5,000,000. If we do not do it, it will be the greatest possible calamity, for it is to New York that the Jews, not only of the rest of the country but of the world, look for an example. We have only a day left in which to raise this $5,000,000, and I am not a bit satisfied with the results obtained. While our team, speaking for myself and my immediate associates, is deeply grateful to those who have contributed, we feel that we have not accomplished what we should have done. Those who have given largely from their abundance have a duty to give more, to see that the end of the campaign shall produce results not for the worker but for our people who are in dire straits, and who have appealed to us, the only ones to whom they can appeal, with full confidence that aid will be forthcoming.

"I want to pay a special tribute to members of the theatrical profession and the film industry, who have responded in a most remarkable and generous manner to our appeal. Telegrams have been sent over the entire country, and in no case has a refusal been given. The spontaneous response which has come from them has been given in a larger proportion than from any other industry or profession to which we have appealed."

$10,000,000 FUND ASSURED.

H. H. Rosenfeld Tells How Nation Has Responded to Plea of Jews

Henry H. Rosenfeld, assistant executive director of the American Jewish War Relief Committee, announced yesterday that the $10,000,000 fund for war relief pledged early in the year had been assured, despite the heavy burdens imposed by increased taxation, war bond sales, and the appeals of other funds for relief or welfare purposes. The five-million-dollar campaign in New York City, which closes today, is a part of this work, but one-fifth of the money raised in New York is to go to welfare work in the army and navy. The total subscribed up to this morning was about $4,500,000, and it is expected that the five million mark will be passed.

Estimates of the total contributions over the country prior to the beginning of the New York campaign, including considerable gifts made already in this city, were $6,500,000. The campaign has been under the direction of Jacob Billikopf of Kansas City, and it is said by officials that practically every pledge will be met in full. Julius Rosenwald of Chicago has pledged a hundred thousand dollars for every million raised elsewhere.

A table showing the amounts pledged and the cash totals on hand so far in a number of cities the country over was given out and affords as well an indication of the enormous increase of relief contributions in the current year over the combined totals of the two years preceding. In each of the cases mentioned it is expected that the pledge made will be fully realized before the New Year. The table follows:

City.	1915 & 1916 Combined.	Contributed 1917.	Pledged.
Albany	$11,084	$18,500	$25,000
Akron, Ohio	6,016	10,000	25,000
Altoona, Penn.	6,226	12,000	15,000
Atlantic City	1,234	10,000	12,000
Asbury Park	308	10,000	12,000
Buffalo	40,123	102,000	115,000
Billings, Mont.	552	8,000	10,000
Chicago	570,476	720,000	850,000
Cincinnati	106,320	165,000	250,000
Cleveland	101,184	185,000	250,000
Columbus	14,939	18,000	25,000
Charleston, W. Va.	4,623	8,000	10,000
Dayton, Ohio	8,710	27,883	35,000
Des Moines, Ia.	18,075	18,000	35,000
Detroit	87,174	300,000	325,000
Duluth	11,709	15,000	18,000
El Paso, Texas	4,400	20,000	25,000
Elizabeth, N. J.	2,208	7,000	10,000
Fort Wayne	3,397	17,000	18,000
Flint, Mich.	1,528	11,000	15,000
Fargo, N. D.	5,039	7,000	10,000
Houston, Texas	5,903	12,000	20,000
Indianapolis	26,055	60,557	70,000
Kansas City, Mo.	43,569	75,000	100,000
Ligonier, Ind.	305	5,000	5,000
Los Angeles	41,408	16,128	60,000
Minneapolis	18,102	65,000	100,000
Milwaukee	20,253	64,000	75,000
Omaha	17,447	60,000	75,000
Philadelphia	192,072	262,300	500,000
Sioux City	5,872	10,000	12,000
St. Paul	9,766	35,000	50,000
St. Louis	64,252	100,000	130,000
Spokane	3,101	12,000	15,000
Waco	2,862	6,000	7,000
Wilkes-Barre	7,911	10,000	14,000
Wilmingn, Del.	5,485	45,000	45,000

In addition, Mr. Rosenfelt reported that expectations were likely to be exceeded in a number of cities from which late reports were still to be received. Tulsa, Okla., where Marion Travis, the oil man, has led the campaign and has personally contributed a large percentage of the total, is expected to raise $150,000. Boston is in the midst of a whirlwind campaign to raise $333,000 and expects to get it. Pittsburgh is reported as nearing the $150,000 mark in a campaign covering the present month, in addition to $225,000 already forwarded to Arthur Lehman, Treasurer of the Joint Distribution Committee. Washington, D. C., has all but ended its campaign, with $50,000 in hand, including several large contributions from non-Jews.

Harry Fischel of 51 Chambers Street, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, has proposed the flotation of a hundred-million-dollar "Jewish Liberty Loan," underwritten by Jewish bankers, to develop the agricultural, mineral, and industrial resources of Palestine on the assumption that the Jewish State favored by the American and British Governments will be established there. He has written to Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis urging that this matter be presented to a conference of Zionists which is to be held in Baltimore tomorrow, and has offered to start the subscriptions with a personal pledge of $10,000, to be increased as the necessity arises.

LAST DAY AT HERO LAND.

"Day of All the Allies" Will End with a Parade.

As this is the closing day of Hero Land, the Day of All the Allies will be observed, and no section will be especially featured. While there will be the usual program comprising musical, vocal, dancing, and vaudeville features, the merchandise to be auctioned will be the centre of attraction. Joseph P. Day and his staff will be at the Palace all day, and everything must be disposed of regardless of cost and of the prices bid. Alma Gluck was at the Rumanian Booth last night, and E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe appeared at the Folk Theatre. They were presented by Lord Aberdeen, and gave half an hour's entertainment, consisting of patriotic selections.

The Belgians last night gave their last performance of a "Memory of Happy Belgium," a scene at the Flemish kermess, and the French gave their Brittany Fête with French sailors taking part by courtesy of Commander Le Roch. This afternoon the children of French soldiers will make their last appearance in the Folk Theatre, and tonight there will be a mixed performance comprising the most beautiful selections from the various programs given during the bazaar.

The second Lithuanian Day will be celebrated at Hero Land today. Tomas Norus, President of the Lithuanian Relief Committee of Moscow and the Committee for University Education of Refugees, who has recently arrived from Russia, will be among the guests in their section, and will tell of the relief work done in Russia. The bazaar will end with a grand parade.

FORGOT HE OWED $2,000,000

Schwab Wanted to Borrow More When He Was Reminded of Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Dec. 14.—At the annual dinner of the Allentown Chamber of Commerce last night Charles M. Schwab told a good joke on himself about owing $2,000,000. President Grace of the Bethlehem Company followed Mr. Schwab and surprised his hearers when he told something of the shipbuilding operations now being carried on by the company.

Mr. Schwab humorously referred to the troubles of "the old man," and said he had been borrowing so much money that he fully lost track of some of his debts.

"When the Liberty bonds came out I bought pretty freely," said Mr. Schwab. "I went to the President of the Equitable Trust Company in New York, Mr. Krech, and told him I wanted to borrow $2,000,000. I had to pay for the bonds. He didn't look exactly favorable, and finally said:

"'But, Charlie, you already have a loan of $2,000,000 here.' 'Oh, hell,' I said, 'I had forgotten about that.'"

Mr. Grace, who spoke about the war, said:

"Bethlehem has contracts for more torpedo boat destroyers than there are in the whole world today. Bethlehem is making steel for every torpedo the Government has under contract."

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.

Rachmaninoff's Long Symphony Repeated—Wagner Excerpts.

By one of the extraordinary coincidences that from time to time make their appearance in the programs of the orchestral societies, Mr. Stransky put on the program of the Philharmonic Society for its pair of concerts yesterday afternoon and Thursday night Rachmaninoff's symphony in E minor played here last week by the Boston Orchestra. Some eight or nine years ago the symphony had a number of performances in New York. It has aroused renewed admiration at the most recent ones. The work is far too long, even though Mr. Stransky is said to have cut it. Rachmaninoff would have written more effectively if he had written more concisely. He speaks almost incessantly through the full voice of the orchestra. He has been unmindful of Van Bulam's favorite advice to young composers to "let in the air." There are too few points of repose.

But there is an abundance of ideas: definite, tangible, striking, effective, often beautiful. The composer has shown great skill and resource in his treatment of them. His use of themes common to the four movements of the symphony is ingenious, and his writing for orchestra is of no common richness, variety and beauty. Rachmaninoff had something today in this symphony; and not all have who write symphonies in these days. It was played with much care, with fullness of expression and richness of tone. Mr. Stransky's program contained also excerpts from Wagner.

Music by Louis James Boulter.

Louis James Boulter, composer and pianist, exhibited his art in both capacities at a concert given yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. The program was entirely of music of his composition. He played piano pieces, arrangements of portions of a symphony and of pieces for violin solo, and Mrs. Caroline Hudson Alexander sang a group of five songs.

Mr. Boulter is distinctly modern in what he says and undertakes to say. He uses sometimes the speech of the modern Frenchmen, sometimes one that seems to refer to Liszt. The pianoforte pieces that show the French influence in greater or less degree need something more of the French grace and delicacy that go with the obvious and palpable qualities. And it must be said also that most of Mr. Boulter's music needs a more vigorous creative impulse and greater concentration of utterance. Mr. Boulter is serious and his aims are high.

Verdi's "Aida" Repeated.

Verdi's "Aida" was repeated at the Metropolitan last evening, the cast including Mmes. Homer and Rappold, Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, Mardones, and Ruysdael. Mr. Moranzoni conducted. There will be a special performance of Puccini's "Tosca" for the benefit of the Italian Hospital tonight, with Miss Muzio and Messrs. Scotti and Caruso.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Riviera Girl" will conclude its run at the New Amsterdam Theatre tonight, and the house will then be dark until the production of "The Cohan Revue 1918" two weeks hence.

The title of Eugene Walter's forthcoming drama has been changed from "The Assassin" to "The Heritage." Rehearsals are now under way with Cyril Keightley and Lowell Sherman in the principal parts.

Irving Berlin, Louis Mann, Sam Bernard, Harry Carroll and Belle Baker are among those who will appear at a performance at the Manhattan Opera House tomorrow night in aid of the 304th Field Artillery.

Robert Edeson is at present rehearsing a one-act play entitled "Pearls," the work of Walter N. Lawrence, in which he will be seen in vaudeville.

Countess Gena Mozzato, a soprano from Italy, will make her American debut at the Winter Garden tomorrow night.

Army night will be celebrated at the Knickerbocker on Monday, when the Quartermaster's Corps of the 77th Division will attend the performance of "Her Regiment."

SHUBERT THEATRE West 44th St.
Tomorrow NIGHT 8:15
Annual New York American Xmas Fund Benefit
A Wonderful Bill of Popular Favorites—Vaudeville Stars and Artists from the Concert and Dramatic Stage
A Wonderful Bill—Don't Miss It! Including
DONALD BRIAN
CLIFTON CRAWFORD
LILLIAN LORRAINE
F. O. WYNN
THE CANSINOS
PEGGY WOOD
SOPHIE BRASLAU (contralto)
MAX GEGNA (cellist)
VERA CURTIS (soprano)
JULIUS TANNEN
Master of Ceremonies
Popular Prices
SEATS NOW ON SALE

Paintings
Ancient and Modern
At the Galleries of
Scott & Fowles
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Between 47th and 48th Streets.

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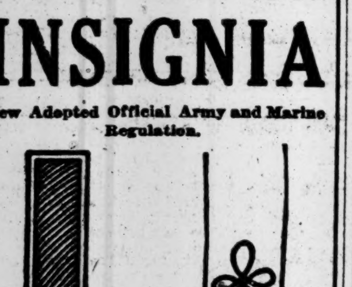
New Adopted Official Army and Marine Regulation.



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Officers' heavy weight uniforms (all sizes) for immediate delivery.
Complete stock of all accoutrements.
Brooks Uniform Co.
143 West 40th St.
(Opp. Metropolitan Opera House)

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Holeproof Hosiery
"The Liberty" Hose—for Men and Women
They give freedom from holes, darning and unnecessary expense and are unusually appropriate for gift purposes this year when patriotic Americans are making war on waste and extravagance. One pair of HOLEPROOFS will outwear two pairs of almost any other hosiery.
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Men's Silk Holeproof Hosiery, 6 pairs.......... $3.30
For Women, 6 pairs, Cotton, $2.40; Silk Lisle.. $3.00
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125th Street, at 3d Avenue—Open Evenings

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WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Doing Our Bit An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors. Sunday Night Concert A BILL OF REAL HEADLINERS!
48TH ST. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today, 2:15. "GOOD MORNING, ROSAMOND!" Joyous Comedy with Lowell Sherman. Have you read the book of the same name? Gene Stratton-Porter calls it "Perfection in style and entertainment." At all bookstores.
44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61 Nightly at 9. Mat. Today, 2:30. A HIT! Lee & J. J. Shubert' Musical Production Over the Top T. Roy Barnes Justine Johnstone Craig Campbell Laurie & Bronson. 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls. Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:35 Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
—HIT— "The Gipsy Trail" AT THE Plymouth 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:25. Matinees TO-DAY, 2:25. "Season's Rarest Delight."—N. Y. Times. ELEANOR PAINTER in a Brilliant Comedy with Songs, "ART AND OPPORTUNITY."
COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30 WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS A COMPLETE NEW BILL. "The Critic's Comedy"; "Neighbors"; "The Girl in the Coffin"; "Yum Chapab." "DISTINCT SUCCESS."—Globe.
PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Grace George in Henry Bernstein's Great Play "L'Elevation" (THE HEIGHTS)
39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. George V. Hobart's Farce with Hale Hamilton WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. Smartest of Musical Comedies Oh, Boy! PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.
MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Last Matinee Today, 2:30. LAST TWO TIMES. The Very Idea Ernest TRUEX. Richard BENNETT.
BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. Odds and Ends of 1917 with HARRY WATSON, Jr., LILLIAN LORRAINE and JACK NORWORTH.
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c-75c. Mary's Ankle with Irene Fenwick. Next Week—"PETER IBBETSON."
Loew's 7th Ave. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. "Upstairs & Down" Next Week—"The Man Who Came Back."
OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.
CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST. NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS COLOR VIEWS MOTION PICTURES Sunday Eve., 8:30; Monday Mat., 3 "OUR WEST INDIES" PRICES 50c to $1.50
Th Vieux Colombier 65 West 35th Street. Greeley 1522. Mat. 2:30, BARBERINE, PAIN DE MENAGE Eve. 8:30, LES FOURBERIES DE SCAPIN
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. LADY DUFF GORDON and Her FASHION REVIEW, Lambert & Ball, Chas. Grapewin & Co., Rockwell & Wood & Florenze Tempest.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY Largest Rink in Greater N. Y. 69 W. 66th St. ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1 ICE SKATING Beginners Taught
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. DePace Opera Co., Dorothy Burton & Co., Maud Tiffany, Mabel Harper & Co., & 5 others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50
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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices. THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN.
ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.
MOTION PICTURES.
PLAZA THEATRE Madison Ave. and 59th St. OPENS TONIGHT AT 8 THEREAFTER CONTINUOUS FROM 1 TO 11 P. M. DAILY. Mme. Petrova In George Broadhurst's Drama "THE LAW OF THE LAND" COMEDIES—ADVENTURES—NEWS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AFTERNOONS, 15C. EVENINGS, 30C. Monday—Elsie Ferguson in "Barbary Sheep."
LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42nd ST. To-night, 8:30, 50c-75c-$1. Twice Sun'y, 3 & 8:30 P.M. William Fox Presents WILLIAM FARNUM in Victor Hugo's Immortal Masterpiece Les Miserables Pop. Mat. 2:30 Today, 25c to $1.
STRAND B'way & 47th St. Donald C. THOMPSON'S BLOOD STAINED RUSSIA Most Sensational War Pictures Ever Shown & BILLIE BURKE in "The Land of Promise." STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Continuous Daily, 10 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.
81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3938 DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Reaching for the Moon." Entire Change of Bill. Picture at End of Performance. Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. BARGAIN MATINEE TO-DAY 20c & 30c.
B'way, 42d RIALTO 20-30-60 LINA CAVALIERI in "The Eternal Temptress." New War Films. Male Quartet. Rialto Orchestra. Next Week—GERALDINE FARRAR.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10c, 20c, 30c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. JUNE ELVIDGE, "THE TENTH CASE."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today, 2:15. All Orchestra Seats $2, Including Sat. Nights. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Triumph The Riviera Girl AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. DONALD BRIAN HER REGIMENT The Musical Comedy Success
LIBERTY W. 42 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. THE GRASS WIDOW
GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Mr. Leo DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Alexandra Carlisle in THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY, The Country Cousin
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. MRS. FISKE in MADAME SAND Philip Moeller's New Comedy
REPUBLIC WEST 42 ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20. MAT. TODAY Phone Early for Seats. Bryant 4281. LOU "THE MATINEE IDOL DE LUXE."—Eve. Sun. TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack and Lou Tellegen
HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. The PIPES of PAN
CENTURY Broadway, 62d St. Nights at 8:20. "MISS 1917" MATINEE TODAY, Reduced Prices. SUNDAY NIGHT POPULAR CONCERTS. AFTER THEATRE COCOANUT GROVE "A NIGHT IN SPAIN" with Raymond Hitchcock.
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HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. THE Naughty Wife (LOSING ELOISE)
LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose
PARK Broadway & 59th Street. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW THE Land of Joy Greatest Dancing Show in the World. Sunday Night—VALVERDE CONCERT.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. 122D TIME TONIGHT. DAVID BELASCO Presents Polly With a Past
ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr
Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20

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Soloists—Dancing—Vaudeville.
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FROM 11 A. M.—12 P. M.

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., Near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 3333. Evgs. 8:15. Adolf Philipp presents MIZI GIZI IN AUTOLOVE THE MOST MELODIOUS SCORES to be brought across the Atlantic.—N. Y. Times.
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Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE
Today, 2:15, Prince Igor. Alda, Perini, Delaunois; Amato, Althouse, Didur. Cond., Bodanzky.
Evg. at 8:15, Sp'l Perf'ce, Tosca. Muzio, Braslau; Caruso, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sun. Eve. (50c to $1.50), French Composers' Concert. Homer, Easton, Delaunois; Althouse, Laurenti, Rothier. Orchestra. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Wed. at 8, (first time), Marouf. Alda, Howard; De Luca, Rothier, Chalmers, Segurola, Bada, Reiss, Malatesta, Bloch. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Peterson; Caruso, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, Boris Godunow. Homer, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer, Howard, Kanders; De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), L'Oracolo. Easton, Braslau; Scotti; Dias (debut) Didur, Rossi. Pagliacci. Muzio; Martinelli, Amato. Cond., Moranzoni.
XMAS DAY MAT. at 2 (75c to $3), BOHEME. Peterson, Miller; McCormack, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Papi. Seats on Sale.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r Carnegie Hall, Tonight at 8:15. Christmas Concert Assisted by The Choir from Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Miles Farrow, Cond. Aeolian Hall, Tom'row (Sun.) Aft. at 3. Raff's Symphony, "In the Forest", Piano Concerto, Liszt; Falstaff, Elgar. Soloist JOHN POWELL Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY......CONDUCTOR Carnegie Hall, To-m'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3. Soloist Jascha Heifetz TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERTO Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
THEATRE DU VIEUX COLOMBIER. YVETTE GUILBERT LAST THREE RECITALS Wednesday Aft., Dec. 19, at 3. Friday Aft., Dec. 21, at 3. Sunday Eve., Dec. 23, at 8:15. THREE DIFFERENT PROGRAMS. BOX OFFICE (65 W. 35th St.)....KNABE PIANO
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Dec. 18, at 3. Salzedo HARP Ensemble MARCIA VAN DRESSER SOPRANO Dir. Catharine A. Bamman, 35 W. 39th St.
CHRISTMAS CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE N. Y. Symphony Orchestra Walter Damrosch............Conductor Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, at 2:30. CHOIR FROM CATHEDRAL ST. JOHN THE DIVINE
Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Dec. 30, at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL MISCHA ELMAN SEATS NOW ON SALE. Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau. Steinway Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Monday Aft., Dec. 17th. Recital by American Pianist, WINIFRED Byrd
Aeolian Hall, THIS AFT. AT 3. Song Recital by Mme. HELEN STANLEY Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Kranich & Bach Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. EVE., December 18th, 8:30.
Private Peat His Own Soldier Story
Seats 50c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, at Box Office and Agencies.
RED CROSS MASS MEETING Hippodrome, Sunday Eve., Dec. 16. SPEAKERS: Ex. Pres. Taft, Henry P. Davison, Otto H. Kahn, Lt. Perigord of French Army. John McCormack All Seats Free. Apply Hippodrome Box Office after 2:30 P. M. Sunday.
MANHATTAN Opera House. Eves. at 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. MONDAY, DEC. 17 Benefit Halifax Sufferers MOST WONDERFUL, LAVISH, FASCINATING, COLOSSAL, GORGEOUS PRODUCTION IN HISTORY OF AMERICAN STAGE. CHU CHIN CHOW Now in Its Second Year in London. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., 25c-$2. Wed. Mat., 25c-$1. Always 300 Orch. Seats at $1.50 (Except Sat. Eve.)
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A Gorgeously Costumed Entertainment, Staged by Edw. P. Bower, with Music by Louis Silvers.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1917.

THE SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN LESS OF A MENACE.

The statement upon the submarine situation made by Sir ERIC GEDDES in the House of Commons on Thursday justified Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's declaration in late November that there was no longer any fear that the submarine would prove a decisive factor in the war. By the Premier's critics it was said that in a spirit of affected optimism he gave a loose rein to his imagination. Sir ERIC GEDDES is never charged with overstatement, and he is as practical as any captain of industry. There is no margin of uncertainty in what he tells the country in his reports as First Lord of the Admiralty. He is not afraid to make an admission. Thus, he said: "Our "shipbuilding is not yet replacing our "losses." He might have added: "But we shall soon be building and "using more ships than the enemy is "sinking."

Some of the First Lord's figures were illuminating; in fact, they are cause for rejoicing. Great Britain's record in launching merchant tonnage was made in 1913; the total for that year was 1,920,000 tons. For the year 1917 construction, he said, would reach those figures if the December output equaled that of November, and he intimated there could hardly be a doubt of that. In salving torpedoed ships remarkable work had been done. Only three have been abandoned at sea since June. This, of course, referred to ships not sunk outright. Eighty per cent. of salvaged ships were now undergoing repair, as compared with 27 per cent. in June. Repairs in drydock had increased 48 per cent. since August, and repairs afloat 45 per cent.

The significance of this is that the naval patrol manages by vigilance and striking back to prevent more and more ships attacked from going to the bottom. How that is done seems to be explained in an interview with "a high naval authority" which is printed with the First Lord's statement in the House. He says:

> Our countermeasures are meeting with increased success, and the enemy will experience increasing difficulty in maintaining his campaign.

One of those countermeasures is the convoy system of protection, which compels an attack in force, if any is to be made at all. Such an attack is sometimes disastrous to the enemy, who loses several submarines by the gunfire and depth bombs of the British and American destroyers guarding the merchantmen. November was a record bad month for the enemy, and it has been estimated that he lost about as many U-boats as he could build. This "high naval authority" says that the Germans have recently been engaged in the most vigorous submarine offensive of which they are capable. Method may be seen in it, as in the demonstration on the western front and in Italy. Apparently the Berlin view is that the war must be won now or never.

If shipbuilding in this country is being as resolutely pushed as Sir ERIC GEDDES is able to report for Great Britain, there can be no doubt that the Germans must soon realize that there is no hope for them on the sea. Three national shipyards on the Severn, with thirty-four berths, have been added to Great Britain's resources, which were already on a large scale; and the keels of a standardized class of ships will be laid in January. American contributions to the allied merchant fleet will be made regularly soon after the first ships leave the ways. Launchings have been promised in January.

It seems to be a logical conclusion that if without American aid in new merchant ships the submarine menace is being held, as Sir ERIC GEDDES says, [illegible] will fail, with more and more aid from the United States Navy, when American shipyards rapidly turn out their standardized cargo-carriers.

WHY ASK FOR MORE PROMISES?

When the Dutch steamship Nieuw Amsterdam sailed from New York, carrying 400,000 bushels of corn for the Belgian Relief Commission, her departure was regarded as an indication that 82 other Dutch ships, idle at our ports for more than five months, would soon be released by approval in Holland of a pending agreement as to the use of them. It was proposed that one-fourth of these ships should carry food for the Belgians. Acceptance of the terms for release may now be delayed or prevented by the detention of the Nieuw Amsterdam at Halifax, where she is held because the British Government insists upon pledges from Germany, which Holland is asked to obtain, that she shall not be molested by the submarines. Not long ago, the Haelen, with a load of foodstuffs for the Belgian Relief Commission, was captured and taken to a German port. "It is feared," the reports say, "that without such pledges" the Nieuw Amsterdam's cargo will be added to Germany's food supply. The British authorities have in mind capture, rather than destruction by submarine torpedo.

Why wait for German pledges, or assume that if given they would have any real value? Why ask for promises of safety from a Government that has repeatedly broken such promises, not by capture, but by the sinking of Belgian relief ships and the killing of their sailors? There is an undisputed record, in the Relief Commission's reports and protests, of this foul work. This year seven of the relief ships, all very plainly marked and carrying the German Government's written and signed guarantees of immunity, have been sunk. Many of their men were slain in lifeboats. As a rule, Germany prefers sinking to capture. It may be that Holland can get fresh pledges. But no weight should be given to them. The Nieuw Amsterdam or any other ship with a Belgian relief cargo must take the risk of torpedo attack without warning, with pitiless gunfire for all who try to escape. New promises, like the old ones, would be mere "scraps of paper," made only to be thrown aside and dishonored. That is the German way. If relief ships are held until the Berlin Government gives safety pledges that are not worthless, the Belgians will receive no more food from America.

THE RUSSIAN DESPOTISM.

"So passed the day to which generations of revolutionaries have "looked forward with longing." With those words Mr. HAROLD WILLIAMS ended his dispatch telling of the first meeting of the Russian Constituent Assembly. A hall prepared for 600 delegates; a little group of forty or fifty, most of them unknowns, not one of them in the foremost rank; "a quiet little meeting, the voices "sounding like whispers in the empty "hall"; one delegate announcing that three members had been arrested; adjournment for lack of a quorum, one member saying as he walked out: "We are all waiting for our turn." Thus met Russia's Constituent Assembly, under the shadow not of a Czar but of a worse tyranny, that of radical class-struggle socialism.

The Bolsheviki have determined, evidently, that the Constituent Assembly shall not meet unless they can control it. The elections went against them. At first their intention was to set the elections aside in those districts where they had been defeated and order new ones, presumably under the auspices of the Red Guard. But a simpler method has been employed. They have adopted CROMWELL's old method of a "purge." When anti-Bolshevist delegates show up, they are arrested. The news may be expected to deter other anti-Bolshevist delegates from taking the risk and trouble of coming to Petrograd. Whether they come or stay, the weeding is satisfactorily done; arrest disposes of them in the one case, absence in the other. Meanwhile headquarters at Petrograd sends out an urgent appeal to the Bolshevist delegates to hurry to Petrograd.

There are enough Bolshevist delegates, of course, to constitute a quorum, and thus this rump Constituent Assembly can be organized. The anti-Bolshevist delegates are discussing plans for holding the Assembly in Kiev, or somewhere else. If they do, the Bolshevist delegates will not attend; so there will be two Constituent Assemblies, a Bolshevist one in Petrograd, an anti-Bolshevist one in some other place. Or else the anti-Bolsheviki will give up the idea and simply let the Bolshevist rump go through the pretense of holding a legally constituted Assembly in Petrograd, trusting to the weapons of KALEDINE to end the farce.

The idea of abiding by the voice of the people, of accepting the verdict of the polls, even when it is against you, does not seem ever to have penetrated the Russian radical mind. It is just as it used to be in some South American countries, and is still in some of the Central American and Caribbean countries, where the idea of acquiescence in the lawfully determined decision of the majority had never been arrived at, and where an election was merely an incident in an armed struggle to see which side was physically stronger. It is but fair to say, however, that the Bolsheviki have never made any hypocritical pretense of being in favor of liberty, as Americans understand the word; they do not pretend to favor an even deal for every man, but the substitution of a tyranny by the working class for the overthrown tyranny of the nobles. The most they have pretended is that this rule of theirs will not be set up by the old despotic methods of Czardom, but that pretense they are daily proving false by the institution of a despotism which they cannot even allege to be the despotism of a majority. They are, indeed, driven to it by the fact that they are a minority and have been proved to be such by the elections.

A SUFFRAGE SPEECH.

Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, in a speech of admonition and reproof, which is to be mailed to all members of Congress, that they may know what is in store for them if they refuse to follow instructions and vote for the suffrage amendment, includes one or two remarks a trifle less clear than her warning to the recalcitrant. For example:

> If other lands have been brave enough to extend suffrage to women in wartime, our own country, the mother of democracy, surely will not hesitate.

What are the "other lands" which have granted woman suffrage in wartime? Again, what sort of argument for general woman suffrage is this:

> We are told that a million or more of American men will be on European battlefields ere many months. For every man who goes there is one loyal woman, and probably more, who would vote to support to the utmost that man's cause.

This seems to be an argument for a form of restricted woman suffrage, such as the Canadian enfranchisement of the female kin of soldiers and sailors. "The disloyal men will be here to vote," Mrs. CATT continues. So will the disloyal women.

THE POSTAL TUBE CONTROVERSY.

This city earns such a great and genuine profit for the Post Office that there is cause for regret at the hostilities between the Post Office and its patrons in this neighborhood. There is a condition of remonstrance approaching rebellion on the part of the merchants regarding their service, the letter carriers regarding their pay, and all senders of letters at the discriminating rate between boroughs of this city. This cannot be agreeable to the Post Office Department, but its attitude is uncompromising. In his annual report the Postmaster General puts forward the opinion of his experts that postal tubes "are of so little value "that if tendered the department as "a gift it would not be justified in "asking funds to operate them."

It was not particularly our affair so long as the assault upon the tubes was general in all the cities using them. Last year there was exception made in favor of our tubes. This year our tubes are specifically assailed, assertion being made that if the tubes in this city are abandoned "the efficiency of the postal service can be "materially improved, as great quan"tities of important letters of the "financial and commercial districts "are delayed through their use." Last year the department's summary procedure against the tube service was checked by Congress, and a committee is now inquiring into the subject. At least it would seem that the tubes might be kept working until the committee has reported. Congress might assert its dignity at least to that extent. But this year there is danger that the tubes will be starved out of existence by withholding money for their support.

The House refused to insert the appropriation in the bill, which had been reported without it, and the tubes will be starved out unless the war is carried into the department's territory and its flank is turned. That is the way in which the tubes were saved last year, and the only way in which they can be saved this year. It will be recalled that Mr. BURLESON last year made a personal matter of the tube campaign, and sent a letter to each Congressman asking his attention to a department report which the New York representatives said was not available to them for study during the committee proceedings. Representative HULBERT, Mayor MITCHEL, Postmaster MORGAN, the Merchants' Association, all rallied to the defense of the tubes. There is need of like or even greater vigor now.

It is a coincidence that again this year the subject comes up amid such obstruction of traffic by snow that there is an undeniable object lesson of one merit in favor of the tubes, and against the department's preference for motor trucks. Our streets are more crowded than the streets of most cities, and the mail trucks are so urgent about their right of way that there is a sentiment against multiplying their number by hundreds for fast traffic. If the Post Office's freight business is growing so that it needs more trucks, they might be granted, but not at the expense of the fast service which does not incumber the streets nor threaten the safety of pedestrians. It might be extravagant to say that the tubes are necessary for the 2,500,000 special delivery letters alone which pass through them, but it is safe to say that the tubes are worth what they cost. It is true that they are not available for postal parcels and second-class mail, but they can carry thousands of letters each hour, and they do deliver them with speed which the trucks cannot rival.

The tubes are expensive, but not so expensive as the Postmaster argues. Their use is particularly justified in this city, where their cost is greatest. Their cost here is under a half million. The Post Office profit in this city is $22,500,000 on a business of $37,000,000. If the tubes are abandoned, there will not be an economy of that half million. It will be necessary to add the cost of more trucks, and to deduct the earnings of the tubes in the only service which is competitive with the telegraph and telephone in speed and economy. The danger to the tubes is that some Congressmen do not appreciate their necessity under our conditions, and are ready to save postal funds for rural service. They can see why there should be no limit to the loss on the rural service, but they cannot see why the profit on the city's business should be squandered on that half-million cost. If the contention were that eight millions—the reputed cost of the tube plant—ought not to be spent, there might be an argument. But, the investment having been made, the argument for its abandonment is not convincing.

CO-OPERATION IN EXPORT TRADE

After long delay, our exporting manufacturers are now to have permission by statute to make and use co-operative associations or combinations in foreign trade. The Webb bill, approved twice in the House by very large majorities, has now been passed in the Senate by a vote of 51 to 11. Agreement in conference within a few days is expected, and the bill will soon be a law, for the President in his address to Congress said this proposed legislation "ought by "all means to be completed at this "session." Only by the obstructive opposition of a small minority in the Senate has enactment been prevented in past years. These objectors asserted that the proposed associations would control the home market to the injury of American consumers. It was admitted that before the war our exporting manufacturers, unable lawfully to use such associations in foreign trade, were at a disadvantage in competition with European export combinations, but nothing was said by opponents of the bill about the prospect that in the coming days of peace these combinations will be more numerous and powerful.

Belligerent nations on the other side of the Atlantic have not been prevented by the war from preparing in many ways for international trade after restoration of peace. In Germany, where in recent peace years strong combinations, approved and assisted by the Government, were engaged in export trade, new ones have been formed, some of them by official compulsion. Such consolidations are to be seen in the iron and coal industries. There is a close union of the manufacturers of chemicals and dyes, with provision for pooling of profits. Their plans relate to competition with new industries in this country. The Government, which is forcing co-operation, proposes to control imports and exports by means of boards. This was disapproved at a recent conference of manufacturers in Berlin, who would have the imports of raw material left to ordinary agencies, but the Socialists at their conference heartily commended the plan. In all probability, Germany's purchases and sales abroad after the war will be made by the Government or by combinations acting under its direction.

In Great Britain there is a tendency to make some use of similar methods. Industrial co-operation is encouraged there, research for development is subsidized, and exporters are to be aided by the new Trade Bank and British Trade Corporation. It is said in England that lack of co-ordination or combination placed many British exporters at a disadvantage before the war in competing abroad with the German combinations. While much of the industrial concentration compelled in Europe by the war will naturally survive in the days of peace, there will be a distinct and strong movement for collective effort in foreign trade.

In the bill which now both the Senate and the House have passed there is every possible safeguard against any use of the proposed co-operative associations for controlling the home market. The permission granted is confined with care exclusively to foreign trade. Such associations, instead of being hostile to small and comparatively weak producers, will assist them by reducing cost of foreign work, which for some is prohibitive under present conditions. Volumes of testimony given in support of the legislation at committee hearings have been printed. Government reports have repeatedly shown that co-operation is needed if our exporters are to meet those of other countries on even terms. American exporting producers will now be free to plan and complete the organizations that are required for effective work in foreign markets.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Our Safety Is Also at Issue. In his latest effort to impress upon the American people the necessity for cutting down their use of food to, or close to, the amount required for the preservation of life and health, Mr. HOOVER tells them that unless they do this there will be "starvation on an unparalleled scale" in the lands of our allies and of friendly neutrals.

Restraining an impulse to ask him if there are or can be "friendly neutrals" at this stage of the war, all attention should be fixed on the seriousness of this appeal. And the mistake should not be made of viewing it as an appeal wholly to our generosity and altruism. Quite as much ought it to be a reminder that our self-interest is involved in heeding Mr. HOOVER's request, for the existence of starvation, or even of an approach to it, among the nations who for some time to come must do, unaided by us, the fighting of battles no less ours than theirs would bring upon ourselves not only heavy responsibilities but frightful misfortunes.

With England, France, and Italy put at Germany's mercy by hunger, the strange Americans who have so often expressed an eagerness to do the one sort of fighting they felt sure would not be demanded of them—fighting at home, that is—would soon find their professions of courage put to the test. By helping our friends we shall be helping ourselves, and, with human nature what it is, the sooner that fact is widely and thoroughly understood, the sooner shall we really and earnestly adjust our use of food to the exigencies of the situation that confronts us.

At present, almost everybody does more talking than doing in the way of simplifying and decreasing our daily fare. As for sacrifices large enough to be felt, few indeed of us are making them except under stern compulsion by the lowered purchasing power of our money. Too often, still, we eat what we can get, rather than what we should, and what we like rather than the things not needed for war purposes, in the broader sense of that term.

Fortunate in Their Conquerors. It is well that Jerusalem was captured from the Turks by the British rather than by any of the other enemies of Turkey, for the British have had to meet and solve, in India, for many years, the difficult problems created by the close contact of antagonistic religions and the still more bitter hostilities of rival sects. Jerusalem is peculiar in that it is viewed as a "holy city," entitled to a special reverence, by the followers of two great religions and with hardly less respect by those of a third.

The Turks were in some ways peculiarly qualified for keeping the peace between the non-Moslem pilgrims of almost innumerable varieties that have flocked annually to Jerusalem, all, on reaching it, in a state of exaltation that inclined them to claim exclusive privileges and to resent a sharing of rights. But Turkish control at its best was that of contemptuous toleration of every sort of "infidel," merely as a source of revenue, and at its frequent worst it was savage and murderous.

The British, while they hold the sacred city, will utilize the experience acquired in India. Their tolerance will be entirely respectful, at least in seeming, and they will be careful to offend no sensibilities. The wise and skillfully worded proclamation issued by them on taking possession was well calculated to allay the apprehensions of every class, for it gave full recognition to them all, and even allotted to each the powers as well as the privileges that its members held most important.

That all manifestations of jealousy will be avoided is not to be expected, and none of the rival claimants to the city as their own will be entirely satisfied with a partial control of it. Their grievances, however, will be equalized and therefore minimized, and none of them will have an excuse for complaining of British injustice or British partiality.

The situation when Bagdad fell was different, but hardly less difficult, and it was met adroitly. The proclamation issued there—drawn by the same hand, seemingly, that regulated conditions in Jerusalem—was expressed in terms distinctly Oriental, as it had to be understood by the inhabitants; and as most of them did not love the Turk, and are now safe from both persecution and exploitation, they cannot regret the change of masters that has occurred.

Endeavoring to End Inequality. Miss RANKIN is dissatisfied with our naturalization laws because they insist that the woman who marries an alien loses her American citizenship and acquires that of her husband, whatever it may be.

That the lady from Montana should not like this provision of the law is comprehensible enough, as it does imply that the man is a sort of overlord, or that in his status, if not in his identity, that of the woman is submerged. Most women, however, who marry a foreigner are content with his country as well as with himself, and they would not care to remain or be aliens after the transfer to another land which is the natural fate or fortune of most of them.

Miss RANKIN does not go the length of demanding that the alien who marries an American woman shall by his marriage lose his old citizenship and acquire that of his wife. Perhaps she thinks that is what should happen, but she only asks that marriage shall not make any change at all in the political allegiance of the contracting parties. It is asking a good deal.

New Suffrage Threats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Catt's threats in her address last night are a boomerang. According to her, a Congressman may have every virtue, may wisely and loyally support his country's cause, but if he does not vote the suffrage amendment he is to be blacklisted.

Let me say that every man of spirit resents such bullying, and that the patriotic women of America will resent it, too. Wherever they vote they will vote for country and for patriotic Congressmen, Mrs. Catt to the contrary notwithstanding.

Friends, write your Representative or your Senator and tell him so.

EVERETT P. WHEELER,
Chairman American Constitutional League.
New York, Dec. 14, 1917.

WAR RALLIES.

Gather, O patriots!
Hear the great story,
Fired and inspired by the sight of Old Glory!
Gather from near and from far—stanch, united—
Vowing no stop till a world's wrongs are righted.
Gather, O patriots, banded to do—
Yes, or to die—for the Red, White and Blue!

Come, in your strength,
Standing shoulder to shoulder!
Outraged your Land, by a foe growing bolder.
Come, voice your protest in terms unmistaken!
Is there one sluggish soul? Let it awaken!
Come, every patriot, burning to do—
Yes, and to die—for the Red, White and Blue.

Harken—men—women—all!
Peril's before us!
Hear what they're singing—the Liberty Chorus!
Ours is one aim, till the war we are winning—
What we have done is the merest beginning!
Cheer, till Berlin hears you! Now, pledge to do—
Yes, and to die—for the Red, White and Blue.

ELLA A. FANNING.

'LIGHTLESS NIGHTS' SUNDAY, THURSDAY

Only Public Safety Illumination Will Be Permitted Under the New Order.

PROSECUTION FOR EVASION

Dr. Garfield Requests Economy in Indoor Lighting—Big Saving of Coal Expected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—"Lightless nights" for Broadway and other "white ways" throughout the country are to be on Sundays and Thursdays. The plan will be put into effect next Sunday evening, and there will be no half-way measures this time. All outdoor lights except those necessary for public safety (and even these must be approved by the Fuel Administration) must be eliminated. Violators will be prosecuted.

Indoor lighting will be permitted, but the Fuel Administration has asked that all economize in this direction as well. It is believed that in this way a large saving in coal will be effected, and the fact that the United States is at war will be brought home to the entire population.

On other nights than those named in the order there will be no legal restrictions for the present at least, and the new order makes void and replaces those which have been published. Economy is requested at all times, however. Dr. Garfield, in announcing the new order, had this to say:

"Use of fuel in this emergency for any of the purposes definitely prohibited in the order is wasteful, and is prejudicial and injurious to the national security and safety."

Many misunderstandings, as well as deliberate efforts to evade the rulings given, appeared soon after the former orders restricting the use of advertising signs were published, and the Fuel Administration came to the decision that a definite policy which none could evade was the only effective course.

Announced by Garfield.

An official announcement concerning the new order, issued tonight, read:

"The United States Fuel Administration, in an amended order issued today, (Friday,) puts into effect 'lightless nights' on two nights of each week. These nights are Sunday and Thursday. The first 'lightless night' in the United States since electricity began to be used for illumination will be next Sunday night, Dec. 16.

"Under the new order the 'white ways' of all cities are to disappear absolutely on the nights designated. The burning of lights contrary to the wording and spirit of the order will constitute a violation of the law and steps will be taken by the Fuel Administration to mete out punishment to offenders. The order says:

> No corporation, association, partnership, or person, engaged wholly or in part in the business of furnishing electricity for illumination or power purposes, and no corporation, association, partnership, or person, maintaining a plant for the purpose of supplying for their own use electricity for illuminating or displaying advertisements, notices, announcements, or signs designating the location of an office or place of business, or the nature of any business, for electric searchlights, or for external illumination for ornamentation of any building, or lights in the interior of stores, offices, or other places of business when such stores are not open for business, excepting such lights as are necessary for the public safety, or as are required by law, nor for excessive street lighting intended for display or advertising purposes, whether such lights are maintained by the municipality or by others.
>
> These prohibitions and all of them are effective on Thursday and Sunday nights only of each and every week.

"The only exceptions apply to lights used for Governmental purposes only by the United States Government or the Government of any Commonwealth or State, street lights used by any city or town or within any city or town under a contract with the officials thereof for such maintenance. But it is expressly stated no 'white ways' or cluster lights may be used under any circumstances.

"The State Fuel Administrators are directed and authorized to see that the provisions of the order are scrupulously observed.

Expects Ready Compliance.

"In addition to the saving of a large quantity of coal, it is believed that 'lightless nights' will provide startling visual evidence that the United States is engaged in the conduct of the greatest of world wars. Letters received by the Fuel Administration from companies and individuals engaged in the business of supplying illuminated signs and from manufacturers, merchants, motion picture and other entertainment concerns which make large use of such signs, give assurance that the new order will become fully effective without resort to prosecution.

"The original Fuel Administration order on the dimming of electric signs had failed of the coal-saving result expected. That order was intended to restrict the use of fuel-consuming signs to the period between 7:45 P. M. and 11 P. M."

Broadway received the new order bidding it be dark on Sundays and Thursdays without undue worry. The general opinion expressed by theatre men, hotel proprietors, and restaurateurs was that if the Government needed what fuel the darkened lights would save, Broadway was not only ready but anxious to do its share to conserve that fuel. The only question that was raised was the query, how much will we save?

Patrick Kyne, manager of Murray's Restaurant on Forty-second Street, summed up the general opinion when he said:

"If the United States wants us to help save coal, then we will not only be willing, but we'll be glad to help. I do not think it will make a bit of difference to Murray's, as a matter of fact, whether we are dark two days a week or every day in the week, or safety alone, they will let us burn a few lights before the door, and I believe that is all we need. If a man in New York wants to go anywhere he will get there without a glittering sign to direct him. It is my honest opinion that a place with a billion lights in front will be no better off than a place with only a couple of door lights. It is the way people are treated inside.

At the Rialto, news of coming darkness was received with calm.

"On Sunday night," said an official of the company, "we have more people trying to get in than the theatre can possibly accommodate. Lights or no lighths, will make no difference to us that day. On Thursday, I cannot tell yet what will happen. But we are willing to do our share, and we only ask that the other Broadway establishments obey the order. That puts us all in the same boat. I tell you what I would like, though. That is for the Government to give us word as to just how much coal we are saving. We would like to know to what degree we are assisting."

At the Gaiety Theatre it was pointed out that the Sunday order would have little effect on the general run of playhouses, all of which are now dark on Sundays, anyhow. A dark Thursday, it was said, would make little difference one way or another.

NEW SWISS PRESIDENT.

Felix Calonder, Former Vice President, Elected for 1918.

BERNE, Switzerland, Thursday, Dec. 13, (Delayed.)—Felix Calonder, Vice President of the Republic and head of the Department of the Interior, was elected President of Switzerland today for 1918. He received 176 votes.

Dr. Edouard Miller was elected Vice President by a vote of 155 to 44 for Gustave Ador, President of the International Red Cross.

ART NOTES.

Varnishing Day at the National Academy of Design.

On varnishing day the exhibition of the National Academy of Design always seems important. There are so many artists and their friends, so many critics and their adversaries, such an atmosphere of paint and studio—it is like seeing the charming things that are broken off from the European stem for the benefit of American collections back in their proper places in their own environment, hosts and hostesses, not "paying guests" or unhappy exiles. And there are some charming things in the Winter Academy, though not enough to color the whole exhibition, which has a curiously drab quality. It may be due to the character of the work shown, it may due to the heightened tone of the flag-bedecked city, but there is no sense of richness in the color at the Fine Arts Galleries.

The prizes have been awarded with a fine feeling for contrasts. The Thomas R. Proctor prize of $200 for the best portrait goes to William J. Whittemore's pretty boy in the Vanderbilt Gallery, a portrait of Master Talcott Bates. Alice Kent Stoddard's "A Child of Monhegan" in the Centre Gallery takes the Isidor Medal for the best figure composition by an American artist under 35 years of age. The Altman prize of $1,000 for a figure or genre painting is taken by Daniel Garber for his picture of three musicians called "Boys," which was at the Pennsylvania Academy Exhibition last year. Karl Anderson's "Mother and Five Sons," a difficult and well managed family portrait, takes the Altman prize of $500. The Julia A. Shaw prize for the best work by a woman goes to Malvina Hoffman's spirited sculpture group, "Russian Bacchanale," the Elizabeth N. Watrous gold medal for sculpture goes to Sherry E. Fry's unfinished figure, left as it was when the sculptor joined the camouflage unit, and the Helen Foster Barnett prize for the best work by a sculptor under 35 goes to Paul Manship's handsome, clever mannered, but most engaging "Dancer and Gazelles." The Carnegie prize goes to E. W. Redfield for "The River in Winter," a landscape of pallid blues, lavenders and yellows, painted in the artist's well-know style, but lacking the emphasis of his "Woodland Brook" in the South Gallery.

Among the other features of the exhibition the portrait of Mr. Rockefeller by J. S. Sargent which has the place of honor in the Vanderbilt Gallery is probably the one that will occasion most comment. It is, however, a remarkably quiet portrait without the faintest hint of sensationalism in its composition or treatment. Even the characteristic swift and brilliant handling, which has come to be associated with Sargent as a matter-of-course element in anything his brush has touched, is subdued to an obviously careful brush stroke. It is interesting to have two portraits of the same subject by Mr. Sargent on view at the same time in New York. The one at the Knoedler Galleries was painted, it is said, last March and the one at the Academy four or five months later. It is not generally known that a copy of each portrait exists. The earlier portrait was copied by Carroll Beckwith and retouched by Mr. Sargent at Mr. Beckwith's request; the second portrait was copied by Mr. James, a relative of the late Henry James.

Of course, every pains is taken to discriminate between copies and originals, but it is conceivable that with documents lost and signatures obliterated experts of the twenty-fifth century may have an unhappy time convincing collectors as to whether one or another of the portraits belongs to John Sargent, prince of American portrait painters, and active in the last quarter of the nineteenth and the first quarter of the twentieth century, or to one of his distinguished contemporaries and followers.

The exhibition will be reviewed in a later article.

IN HONOR OF WASHINGTON.

Revolutionary Flags Mark His Old Pew in St. Paul's Chapel.

A procession of men, old and young, all members of the Sons of the Revolution of the State of New York, some of them in khaki, others in the garb of business and professional men, all patriots, and none pacifists, holding aloft banners reminiscent of this country when it had only its thirteen original States, passed through the downtown district of the city at noon yesterday, and reminded the busy bankers and brokers that the day was worth remembering because it was the 118th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

Forming at the historic Fraunces's Tavern, the patriots marched to St. Paul's Chapel, where James M. Beck, Vice President of the Sons of the Revolution, on behalf of the society presented the Rector and Vestry of Trinity parish with two flags, one being a reproduction of the Continental flag, with its thirteen stars, and the other a copy of the flag of blue which waved over Washington's headquarters during the trying Winter of Valley Forge.

Many prominent church dignitaries took part in the ceremony, among them being the Rev. William Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, who received the flags and deposited them in the Washington Pew, where they will remain permanently to commemorate the spot where the father of this country had spent many hours in prayer and worship. Bishop David H. Greer, Bishop Charles S. Burch, and the Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, also participated in the services.

In presenting the flags Mr. Beck sketched briefly the period from 1789 to 1791, when the seat of the Government was in New York City and Washington occupied his pew in St. Paul's regularly. Mr. Beck also turned the minds of his audience back to the historic day when Washington, immediately after his inauguration as First President of the United States, went to St. Paul's in procession with the members of both houses of the first United States Congress. He referred to Washington's dependence on the Almighty, and turning to the present world crisis, Mr. Beck said:

"We are living in the most critical days that civilization has ever witnessed. Civilization hangs in the balance. No one knows what twenty-four hours will bring forth. The present night is the blackest that has ever darkened the world's sky and that of the well wishers of humanity. These two flags remind us of the simple faith of George Washington, the faith of a child, and we can be stimulated in this, our darkest hour, by that simple faith which sustained and aided him."

MEXICO TO INCREASE TAXES.

Also Will Lift Moratorium to Pay Interest on Capital.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 14.—Rafael Nieto, Sub-Secretary of the Treasury, stated today that after the first of the year the moratorium would be raised to the extent of providing for the payment of interest upon capital.

All cotton goods, the Sub-Secretary announced, will be dutiable to the extent of about 40 per cent. of the original customs rates and the stamp tax on export minerals, including iron and steel ores, will be doubled. The export duty on iron will be considerably increased.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS SEE NEW RAY OF HOPE

Assured House Will Postpone Vote on Amendment—Not Ready for Test Yet.

PLANNING NEW CAMPAIGN

Raise $1,000,000 to Oppose Congress Candidates Who Refuse to Pledge Themselves.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Delegates to the National American Woman Suffrage Convention in session here, whose hearts are set on the passage of the national suffrage amendment, were assured today by their Congressional workers that there would be no vote on the amendment in the House until some time in January.

Majority Leader Kitchin sought the unanimous consent of the House today to vote Jan. 7 on the Constitutional suffrage amendment, but Representative Walsh of Massachusetts objected, and that ended it for the time being.

Anti-suffragists, confident that the amendment is beaten as things stand now, have tried hard to get a vote on it before Christmas, and it is on the calendar for Dec. 17, the same day upon which the national prohibition amendment is to be voted upon. The suffragists, when they came to Washington, were willing to have an early hearing. Their secret polls here, it now is admitted, convinced them their only hope of victory lay in postponement.

Coincident with the announcement of a postponement, suffrage leaders declared that Washington sentiment has undergone a marked change since the national body, with 2,000,000 members, has been in session here. Three days ago they practically had abandoned hope, and were devoting all their energies to planning their direct fight in Congressional districts hereafter. Today they went at Congress with renewed energy, and it is asserted they will toil unflaggingly until the resolution actually is voted upon.

Despite their heralded convictions that the amendment now really stands a chance, the suffragists went ahead today with their plans for putting enough hand-picked Representatives into the next Congress to assure the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment next time, and for warring upon all Congressional candidates who refuse to pledge themselves to support the amendment. The women raised a million dollars for campaign purposes in pledges this afternoon. Of that amount $130,000 goes direct into the national treasury, while most of the contributions represented 10 per cent. of budgets assumed by the States.

Individual gifts direct to the national account were given to make up some disparity between the amount pledged to the national and the total, national budgets ordinarily being 10 per cent. of the combined State totals. New York State pledged $13,000 to the national body, meaning that it will raise $130,000 and spend $117,000 in State work. Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw of Boston, the largest individual contributor, gave $5,000 to the national fund.

The direct Congressional action recommendation of the Executive Council, converting the association into a militant organization with Congressional district fights as its main weapon, was accepted almost without opposition this morning. There was a suggestion that the platform should merely commit the body to work for Congressional candidates supporting the amendment and not against those opposing it, but the delegates turned that down as a flimsy subterfuge.

The new plank in the platform carries this explanation: "Our opposition to individual candidates shall not be based upon party considerations, and loyalty to the Federal amendment shall not take precedence over loyalty to the country."

There was no apparent opposition to the extreme change in the long-established organization program, though some conservative objections had been expected even by the party bosses who sponsored the new idea.

A large part of the deliberations today were devoted to the question of financing a suffrage hospital unit abroad. Much bitterness was manifested toward the Red Cross for refusing to recognize women doctors, and some of the speakers wanted the army appealed to directly. Dr. M. Carey Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr College, begged the delegates to abandon the project, asserting that the Government heads disapproved it and did not regard mobile units as the best method of sending medical assistance abroad. Dr. Thomas also called attention to the Red Cross coldness toward the proposition as another reason for not pressing it.

Mrs. Charles Tiffany received much applause when she said in reply that great dissatisfaction had arisen over the Red Cross treatment, not only of women doctors, but of women in general. Many women took part in the debate, some asserting that the unit, sponsored originally by the New York Infirmary, should not be financed by the suffragists unless it could have a suffrage name. It finally was decided that the association should raise $175,000 to finance the unit, but that contributions should be sought from friends and no money taken out of the suffrage campaign treasury. The convention made plans today for broadening its war work in other directions.

Secretary of War Baker addressed the delegates tonight, praising women's war work in the past and calling upon them for even greater consecration thereto in the future. Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. George Bass spoke on financing the war. Other speakers were Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Jane Delano, Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Harriet Burton Laidlaw, and Mrs. F. Louis Slade.

The convention will continue through Sunday.

CAN'T OUST GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Appellate Division Rules Against Riverside Drive Residents.

By a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday a ruling of the lower court that the Hamilton School for Girls cannot be conducted in the house at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninetieth Street was reversed and the suit brought against the school by William H. Barnard, capitalist, was dismissed.

The ruling of the lower court held that under a restrictive agreement entered into by the owners of property in the block bounded by Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets and Riverside Drive and West End Avenue in 1897 the house leased by Mrs. Florence de G. Shaw for the Hamilton School for Girls could not be used for that purpose because the agreement provided that the houses in the block could be used only by one family. The Appellate Division decided that the agreement related to any future buildings erected on the property and did not affect the present building there, which can be put to any purpose the owner desires.

Mr. Barnard owns and occupies the house formerly belonging to Bishop Potter and adjoining the house leased by the proprietor of the school for girls.

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Gloves from $1.50 to $5.00
Umbrellas from $1.00 to $5.00
Bath Robes from $3.50 to $7.50

FIVE BETROTHALS TOLD IN ONE DAY

Miss Katherine Chapin to Wed F. B. Biddle; Miss Amo Sessions, Lieut. Banks.

ALKER-ORVIS ENGAGEMENT

Troths of Miss Dorothy Hollister and Lieut. Horn; Miss Phyllis Williams and Lieut. Crenshaw.

Several interesting engagements were announced yesterday.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin of 11 West Forty-ninth Street has told of the betrothal of her elder daughter, Miss Katherine G. Chapin, to Francis B. Biddle of Philadelphia.

Miss Chapin made her début several seasons ago and is a member of the Junior League. She was for three years President of the Armstrong League of this city. She is a granddaughter of the late Mrs. George P. Andrews and a great-granddaughter of the late Cornelius Kingsland Garrison. Her only brother, Lieutenant L. H. Paul Chapin, U. S. R., is now serving on the General Staff of the American Expeditionary forces in France.

Mr. Biddle is a son of the late A. Sydney Biddle and a grandson of George W. Biddle. His mother is a daughter of Moncure Robinson. He was graduated from Harvard, class of '09, also from the Harvard Law School two years later, and is now practicing law in Philadelphia He belongs to the Philadelphia Club and Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davis of 375 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Amo Sessions, to Lieutenant Harold P. Banks, U. S. R., Field Artillery, son of Dr. and Mrs. John H Banks of 42 East Sixty-sixth Street and Boonton, N. J.

Lieutenant Banks is a graduate of Columbia, class of '08, and was a member of Squadron A. He is a brother of Reginald M. Banks, who married Miss Elise Francke. At present he is attached to the ammunition and supply train of the Second Division, U. S. A., awaiting orders for foreign service.

Mrs. Alphonse H. Alker of 21 East Sixty-sixth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mabel W. Alker, to Arthur E. Orvis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Orvis of 58 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Miss Alker is a daughter of the late Alphonse H. Alker and was graduated from Miss Spence's School in 1915. She made her début in society the following Winter. On her paternal side she is a granddaughter of the late Judge Henry Alker, for many years Chief Justice of the Marine and City Courts of New York, and on the maternal side a granddaughter of the late James E. Ward, the founder of the Ward Steamship Line.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Trowbridge Hollister of 930 Park Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Trowbridge Hollister, to Lieutenant Thomas Leffler Horn, U. S. N. A., of Philipsburg, Penn.

Miss Hollister is a member of the Junior League and has been associated with the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross. Lieutenant Horn was graduated from Princeton, class of '15, and is now with the Ordnance Department of the Army.

Mrs. Scoville Church Williams of 51 East Seventy-eighth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Phyllis Hamilton Williams, to Lieutenant Edmund Austin Crenshaw, Jr., U. S. N.

Miss Williams is a graduate of Vassar College and is a niece of Mrs. Clement C. Moore. Her fiancé is the son of Edmund A. Crenshaw of Philadelphia and was graduated from Annapolis in 1912. Their marriage will take place in Panama within a fortnight.

Maj. Wilcox Marries Miss Clarkson.

The marriage of Major Reynolds Webb Wilcox and Miss Grace Clarkson, a daughter of the late Col. Floyd Clarkson and Harriet Van Boskerck Clarkson, was quietly solemnized on Wednesday at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Smedberg, 255 West 90th Street, the Rev. Warren N. Nevius of New Rochelle officiating.

Major Wilcox was at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as an instructor, but has been honorably discharged from the service, being more than 50 years of age. The couple will live at 679 Madison Avenue.

Marry and Then Tell Parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Fields of the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anne Victoria Fields, to Alfred T. Long, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Long of Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Long and Miss Fields decided on Dec. 6 that they would get married at once without any formal wedding and reception so they went up to Greenwich, Conn., where the knot was tied, and did not inform their respective families until yesterday of their marriage.

Junior League Abandons Its Benefit

The entertainment which the Junior League gives annually for the benefit of its charities has been abandoned for this season, on account of the war. The league's entertainments have always been one of the brilliant events of the season, its plays or pageants often netting as high as $20,000.

The officers for this year are the Misses Audrey T. Riker, Chairman; Ruth B. Bliss, Secretary, and Ruth L. Manierre, Treasurer.

Today's Weddings.

The marriage of Miss Mary Pyne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Rivington Pyne, and Lieut. Col. Dwight Filley of the Aviation Section of the U. S. A. Signal Corps, will take place at 12:30 this afternoon in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth Street, and the reception will be held at the bride's home, 680 Park Avenue.

The wedding will be celebrated in Philadelphia of Miss Lois Cassatt, a granddaughter of the late Alexadner H. Cossatt and daughter of Mrs. George E. Bacheller of New York, and John B. Thayer, 3d, son of Mrs. John B. Thayer, Jr.

In Washington, D. C., Miss Edith Temple Gracie, the only daughter of the late Colonel Archibald Gracie and Mrs. Gracie, will be married to Dunbar B. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunbar Adams of New York and Bay Shore, L. I.

On Staten Island at 4 o'clock this afternoon Miss Clare Van Clief, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sterling Van Clief, and Captain Theodore Walser Janeway, O. R. C., will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Broadview Manor Road.

Miss Hapgood Weds Lieut. Tyng.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Miss Ruth Hapgood, daughter of Norman Hapgood of New York, was married today to Lieutenant Tappen Tyng. The ceremony was performed in St. George's Church.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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WOMEN INSTRUCTED FOR RED CROSS DRIVE

More Than 3,000 Meet in Final Preparation for Opening of Campaign on Monday.

More than 3,000 women who will take part in the Red Cross campaign for 500,000 new members in Manhattan, which starts on Monday morning, met for final instructions in the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment yesterday afternoon. They are the women who will have charge of the more than 5,000 enrolling booths which are to be placed in all parts of the city. The men who will take part in the campaign met in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night. The campaign is to be nation wide, and the end sought is the enrollment of 10,000,000 new members and the re-enrollment of 5,000,000 old members.

At the meeting in the Seventy-first Armory yesterday afternoon G. O. Tamblyn, the campaign director for Manhattan, said that owing to a strike of truckmen in New York all of the enrolling booths might not be in place when the campaign gets under way on Monday morning. He asked the women to go to their appointed places early Monday morning, and if the booths were not in place to find some way to begin work without waiting for the booths, which he added would certainly be delivered before Monday night. Each woman received blanks and printed instructions at the meeting, as did the men at their meeting.

It was said that booths would be in practically all of the big department stores in the city, as well as in cigar stores, drug stores, railway terminals and stations, hotels, and other public places.

Tomorrow is to be Red Cross Sunday in New York, and the mass meeting in the Hippodrome tomorrow night, at which ex-President Taft will preside, will be the opening gun of the campaign. The speakers at the Hippodrome meeting will be Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council; Otto H. Kahn of the New York Chapter; Lieutenant Perigord of the French Army, and Henry J. Allen of Kansas. John McCormack will sing several songs.

The committee in charge of the meeting is:- Mr. Kahn, who is Chairman; Robert W. de Forest, Charles L. Morse, Olin J. Stephens, Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, Mrs. William G. Willcox, and Mrs. John B. Carse.

The Hippodrome will be decorated for the meeting. No collection will be taken and no admission fee will be charged. Reserved seat tickets will be given away at the Hippodrome box office Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Red Cross officials have announced that no reserved seat will be held later than 8:15 o'clock.

PLAN AID FOR DARTMOUTH.

Alumni Council Considers Ways of Meeting War Deficit.

The Dartmouth College Alumni Council held a meeting at the McAlpin Hotel yesterday to consider ways and means of meeting the "war deficit" incurred by the college during the current year as the result of the decreased enrollment and the increased cost of administration. Twenty-five members who compose the council, assembled from all over the country, the President of the council, C. B. Little, coming from South Dakota. In the evening the council gave a dinner which was attended by representatives of various classes who were to act as agents in the campaign to raise a fund to cover the war deficit.

The Trustees of Dartmouth College, despite the abnormal conditions created by the war, decided last June that the institution should carry on its educational functions at full strength. The enrollment at the college during the present year has been cut fully 33 1-3 per cent. by enlistment and conscription, and a similar difference consequently has taken place in the tuition receipts. This circumstance in addition to the fact that the cost of administration has increased substantially, is bound to cause a deficit of from $60,000 to $70,000, it is said.

The alumni of Dartmouth, approving the decision to maintain the administration of the college at its normal level, accepted the responsibility, through its council, of meeting the deficit so far as possible. To this end the council yesterday started an active and vigorous campaign to raise money from the alumni and friends of the institution.

SYNAGOGUE CELEBRATES.

Seventy-fifth Anniversary of Temple Rodeph Sholom Observed.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the organization of Temple Rodeph Sholom, at Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, was observed by services last night. Further exercises to celebrate the event will take place in the Temple this morning, at 9:30 o'clock, at which Jacob H. Schiff will deliver an address and the Rabbi of the Temple, the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, will preach the anniversary sermon. The concluding exercises will take place tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

The Temple, which originally had its first house of worship at 159 Attorney Street, is the centre of several charitable and social and welfare activities conducted by associations whose members belong to the congregation, including the Temple Sisterhood, the Women's Association, the Religious School, Women's Bible Class, and others. Many of the members of these branch associations are engaged in patriotic work under the auspices of the Red Cross Auxiliary, which has its headquarters at the Sisterhood Home, 157 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Kingsley-Tefft Wedding Dec. 20.

The marriage of Miss Helen Tefft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton V. Tefft of 464 Riverside Drive, and John Bradley Kingsley, U. S. N. R., will take place in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 20, at 4 o'clock. The couple's engagement was announced last May a year ago.

Arrivals from England and France.

Among the passengers who arrived recently from England on two American liners were:

Captain W. R. Bailey, H. Dolan, J. G. Doon, H. C. Drew, Charles N. Eaton, J. R. Evans, W. T. Hardy, Lieutenant P. E. Haskett, Charles W. Higley, Mrs. H. G. Hull, Captain the Rev. Dugald Macfayden, R. J. McMaster, Lieutenant W. C. Nixon, Rowland H. Ormsby, L. M. Paine, Frederick Perry, William Roberts, Hugh Rose, E. W. Walker, M. and Mrs. H. T. Wigham, Edward C. Worden, Frederick Wright, O. P. Beauvais, Arthur Black, Herbert E. Bourchier, Edward H. E. Bourchier, J. S. Chafee, P. H. Dale, Augustus Dillon, Captain L. P. Ford, A. S. Foss, P. A. Green, William Griffiths, Frederick C. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hopkins, William Humphbreys, F. C. Irish, Francis B. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, H. R. Payne, Alfredo Roderiguez, Basil S. Rowe, B. H. Spence, Henry Stern, P. J. Walsh.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from France on a French steamship were:

M. Alexander, Lloyd Atkins, M. Barber, J. Davidson, W. MacDonald, Charles French, A. Farley, H. Gregg, F. Gross, M. FitzGerald, A. Herbert, V. Hayward, L. Henry, Mrs. A. Hull, W. Kemp, H. Lamont, A. de Moor, M. de Marnier, Alfred Panier, Mrs. J. Lathrop, O. Richardson, Miss C. Stevens, Charles Swenson, E. Shay, William Winter, M. Woods, E. Adams, Joseph Alexander, H. Doyle, F. Ernest, Joseph Hinchey, Henry Lamp, C. Van Maurer, F. Wallace, D. Smith, F. Varney, Mrs. F. Rotge, E. Luck.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The New England Society
in the
City of New York

The Eighteenth Annual Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Hugh Black, D.D., in the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, on Sunday afetrnoon, December 16, 1917, at half-past four o'clock.
The public are cordially invited to be present.
EDWARD L. PARTRIDGE, President.
HARRY A. CUSHING, Secretary.

PRUSSIAN REFORM DEBATE IS ENDED

Equal Ballot Measure Referred to a Committee of the Lower House.

IN PERIL OF CONSERVATIVES

Fears Are Expressed That Their Influence May Prevent a Favorable Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 14.—The debate on the Ballot Reform bill in the Prussian Lower House has just been finished, and the measure has been referred to a committee of thirty-five members, which will begin its work after the New Year. The Conservatives are doing their best to delay discussion as much as possible, hoping to gain time for further machinations. They opposed the motion of the Left that the bills for ballot reform and for the reform of the Upper House be handled by separate committees in order to expedite matters.

The members of the Left are pessimistic about the chances of the committee reporting the bill back to the House in acceptable form, and ask: "How dare the Conservatives oppose ballot reform bills when the King by crown messages and through his Ministers has made it plain beyond any doubt that he is determined that the elective franchise shall be extended to all male citizens on an equal basis?"

The Conservatives have made no direct answer to that challenge, and evade it by assuring the nation that of course they are ready to act in harmony with the spirit of progress expressed in the King's message, and will meet the wishes of the masses as much as possible, but they argue that the peculiar historical development and traditions of Prussia do not permit an equal ballot, and that some substitute must be found by the committee. The Left, however, insists on an equal ballot, as promised by the King, and will hear of absolutely no compromise. As the Frankfurter Zeitung points out, the Crown is on the side of the reformers, and has pursued the same course with regard to ballot reform from the beginning.

The Ministers have appealed to the Conservatives for the sake of unity to give up their attitude of opposition; but, if one may judge from the plenary discussion, the latter have no intention of abandoning their policy.

The Conservatives alone, however, are not strong enough to defeat the bill, and its fate at present depends on the attitude of the three middle parties, the Free Conservatives, the National Liberals, and the Centrists, the members of which have not yet taken any definite stand. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung there is still hope that the Centrists will approve the measure. This paper is convinced that the National Liberals have decided to support the Conservatives in their opposition. In the course of the debate the leaders of all three parties declared that some of their members favored the bill, but that their support would depend on certain amendments which would not conflict with the principle of equal franchise.

Of the thirty-five members of the committee, twelve are Conservative, four Free Conservatives, six National Liberals, eight Centrists, and three Progressives, while the Poles and Social Democrats have on representative each. Much will depend on the attitude of the constituencies of the Centrists and National Liberals during the holidays, and there is an even chance that the Reichstag factions of these parties will exert their influence upon the Diet members in favor of the bill as it stands. These Reichstag factions, it will be remembered, form the majority bloc with the aid of which the present Government is kept in power.

Although the papers of the Left are somewhat pessimistic, the feeling among politicians is more hopeful. The Conservative and Junker elements complain bitterly that the Kaiser is not properly informed of the proposed changes, and that "his truest of true subjects, the Conservatives, are not allowed to bring their troubles to his notice." Valenti and Mueller, the chiefs of the Civil and Naval Cabinets, are blamed for not keeping the Kaiser adequately informed.

AMERICAN AIRMAN FALLS.

Lieut. B. S. Walcott Reported Killed After Downing a German.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, received word today through unofficial channels that an airplane bearing his son, Lieutenant Benjamin Stewart Walcott, had fallen in France while returning from a flight over the enemy lines. The unofficial report said that Lieutenant Walcott had brought down a German airman in an encounter, but had later been attacked by three German planes, and that his plane went down. On receipt of the cable Dr. Walcott made anxious inquiries of the War Department, which has received no confirmation.

Lieutenant Walcott was 23 years old, a graduate of Princeton, and went to France last Spring. He served with distinction in the Lafayette Escadrille, but it was understood that he had since been commissioned in the United States Aviation Corps. His brother, Sidney S. Walcott, is a Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, stationed in Washington.

MEMORIAL TO E. J. WENDELL.

Boys Helped by Children's Aid Society Give Their Mites to the Fund.

Friends and associates of Evert Jansen Wendell, to commemorate his lifelong interest in poor boys have started a memorial fund as an endowment of the Brace Memorial Farm School of the Children's Aid Society, in which Mr. Wendell was keenly interested. Notices were sent to boys throughout the country who had been helped by the Children's Aid Society, and the responses already received are a tribute to Evert Wendell's work for boys.

Contributions have come from thirty-nine States, from the American expeditionary force in France, and from the Panama Canal Zone. Practically every ship, camp, cantonment, and naval base is represented. More than 2,000 contributions have been received, of which 1,200 were of 10 cents or less. One boy wrote that he was not getting wages yet, but that he had 4 cents that he would like to give if the committee would accept it. Of the remainder, more than 600 were $1 or less, but the letters showed that these gifts represented, in many cases, real sacrifices, and in every case a genuine thank offering to the memory of a friend.

SAYS VANDERBILT GAVE $100,000 TO FUSION

District Attorney Gets Report from Albany of Expenditures for Mitchel.

Members of the Vanderbilt families contributed upward of $100,000 to Mayor Mitchel's campaign fund, it was announced yesterday at the District Attorney's office. Assistant District Attorney E. P. Kilroe, who went to Albany to get the additional records of campaign expenditures and contributions as filed by candidates and organizations, which are to be made a part of the present investigation of the financial affairs of the Fusion Committee of 1917, said he had not taken the exact figures of money given by the Vanderbilts and their attorneys, but had noted that Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt had contributed $10,000. William Church Osborn, former Democratic State Chairman, had given $2,500, it was said.

The Albany records, which have been subpoenaed, will be inspected by the investigators on Monday. It is expected that when all the data are gathered and the full facts ascertained the entire subject will be submitted to a grand jury for consideration, although the District Attorney denied last night that he had decided on any legal procedure.

Each of the five County Clerks has been requested to report the returns made to their offices by Fusion candidates. According to investigators of the District Attorney's office, a number of candidates and organizations and other individuals have failed to file reports, as required by law, and these cases are open to prosecution.

The disposal of some of the money will never be accounted for, it was said, because funds received by certain political leaders and workers were not spent for the campaign.

"I personally know of two men who said they had received Fusion money to 'sell out Tammany Hall,'" said Mr. Swann. "As I understand it, they were supposed to work in getting votes away from Tammany, but had decided to keep the funds for themselves."

Mr. Swann was also informed that a political leader on the lower east side had told of a leader uptown who kept all of the money given him to get out the vote.

Assistant District Attorney Black said the maze of documents was difficult to check up and verify. The papers to be brought from Albany are estimated to include some 2,500 to 4,000 separate sheets of contributions and expenditures.

4 OF ACTAEON'S GUARD LOST

Two of Them Known to be Dead—Sixteen Were Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary Daniels tonight authorized the statement that later dispatches received concerning the sinking of the American steamship Actaeon by a submarine on Nov. 24 show that sixteen members of the armed guard were saved, two are dead, and two have not been accounted for.

A cablegram just received from the United States Naval Attaché at Madrid states that John Thomas Moran, seaman, second class, died in a hospital in Spain. Moran was one of the men in the boat previously reported missing which arrived at a Spanish port Dec. 6. The men in this boat suffered greatly from thirst, and three died—John Fitzgerald and ——— Downey of the crew, and C. T. Berry of the armed guard.

Following is the latest detailed report in regard to the members of the armed guard:

Saved.

BRINDISI, ALEXANDER J., seaman, second class; mother, Mrs. Frances Brindisi, 86 State St., New Haven, Conn.

BOYCE, JOHN A., seaman, second class; father, Daniel Boyce, Dravosburg, Penn.

BENSON, JOHN HENRY, seaman, second class; mother, Annie Benson, 275 Lincoln St., South Portland, Me.

BETZ, JOSEPH A., seaman, second class; sister, Lena Coats, 1,998 Godfrey Av., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BAILEY, R. B., coxswain; next of kin, Florence R. Bailey, Davis City, Iowa.

CARROLL, J. A., seaman, second class; uncle, Charles Carroll, 39 15th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHURCH, J. F., seaman; mother, Mary Church, Lee, Mass.

EARL, H. E., seaman; sister, Minnie B. Hammond, 14 Union St., Hopedale, Mass.

ERSKINE, O. P., seaman, second class; father, Frank Erskine, 7 Gerald St., Bath, Me.

FRAVEL, CLAIR W., seaman, second class; father, J. R. Fravel, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penn.

HARREL, A. W., seaman, second class; mother, Mrs. Laura Harrel, 1,010 West College Av., Blackwell, Col.

POSON, A., chief gunner's mate; friend, F. E. Trippe, 9,924 Hulda Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

SAMUELSON, A. F., seaman, second class; mother, Christine Samuelson, 3,100 14th St. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

WINGATE, R. J., seaman, second class; father, J. R. Wingate, Sumter, S. C.

RABAL, J. O., seaman, second class; mother, Mrs. Barbara Rabal, 152 West End Av., Detroit, Mich.

HENNESSEY, W. J., coxswain; mother, Martha E. Hennessey, 39 4th St., Cambridge, Mass.

Dead.

MORAN, JOHN T., seaman, second class; aunt, Margaret Moran, 245 Cranston St., Providence, R. I.

BERRY, CHESTER T., seaman; mother, Mrs. Anna Trigg, 110 Delovan St., Rochester, N. Y.

Missing.

KABKE, LEONARD R., gunner's mate, third class; father, August Kabke, Winneconne, Wis.

PLATT, HOWARD S., seaman, second class; father, W. T. Platt, 238 Webster St., East Boston, Mass.

Apparently all of the members of the merchant crew of the Actaeon are accounted for. The American Vice Consul cabled soon after the boat was sunk that all the members of the crew had been landed in Spain except J. Murphy, first assistant; H. McGilroy, cadet; Thomas Carrero, sailor; James Crowley, third cook, and John Fitzgerald, messman. Murphy, Carrero, McGilroy, and Crowley were landed safely in the boat which reached shore Dec. 6. John Fitzgerald, as stated, died in the boat.

NEW STYLE GERMAN CONSUL

Weser Zeitung Thinks He Should Be a Business Man Ruined by War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 14.—Signs that Germany is seriously considering her economic future increase daily. The Hamburg-Bremen-Africa steamship line has just doubled its capital. The new shares are to be taken up by the Bremen National Bank.

Undoubtedly America's increase in her merchant fleet has caused alarm in shipping circles. The Hansa Line, which before the war had 950,000 tons of shipping, admits that only 500,000 tons remain. The tonnage of all Germany has been cut almost in half.

The Weser Zeitung, which has not been bought by the Krupp interests as was reported, but by a syndicate of business men, deals editorially with the future of Germany's Consular Service, advocating the selection of Consuls with business experience and a thorough knowledge of commerce. It favors the appointment of both "diplomatic" and "commercial" Consuls. The Zeitung remarks that many efficient business men have been entirely ruined by the war, and, having lost everything, would be glad to take up work for which they are fitted. He says that owing to hatred of Germans, it will be very difficult for the latter to do business in British or allied colonies after the war. America and England, it remarks, are already occupied with similar trade questions, and have set the Germans a good example.

There is no doubt that the Germans are perfectly confident that business relations with the Allies will be resumed immediately on the cessation of hostilities. The Zeitung proposes, for example, that Germany should appoint a Consul General at Pretoria instead of at Cape Town.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BURNS.—Dec. 9, at Far Rockaway, to Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. F. D. Burns, a daughter.

POWELL.—To Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Powell, 567 West 113th St., Dec. 13, a daughter, named Georgiana Reed.

Married.

WILCOX—CLARKSON.—By the Rev. Warren N. Nevius, Ph. D., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Carl Gustav Smedberg, 255 West 90th St., New York City, on Dec. 12, 1917, Miss Grace, daughter of the late Colonel Floyd and Harriet Van Boskerck Clarkson, to Reynold Webb Wilcox, M. D., D. C. L.

Died.

ANSLEY.—On Friday, Dec. 14, 1917, Elisabeth Ansley, daughter of the late Andrew Ansley. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. C. Hanus, 939 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, at 3 P. M., Saturday, Dec. 15.

BANKS.—On Thursday, Dec. 13, 1917, at her home in Westport, Conn., Martha Burr Banks, daughter of the late Col. Henry W. Banks. Services private.

BECK.—Frances de Navarre, widow of Paul Beck and daughter of the late Frederick Tracy. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CAMPBELL.—George, native of Thurso, Scotland, late residence Orange, N. J., at Brookline, Mass., in the 85th year of his age. Interment private, at Brookline. Richmond and Petersburg, Va., papers please copy.

CARROLL.—Patrick, beloved husband of Margaret Dean, at his residence, 500 West 175th St. Funeral Monday, Dec. 17, 1917, from Church of Incarnation at 10 o'clock.

CLEMENCON.—On Dec. 13, 1917, Benedict Clemencon, in his 67th year, beloved husband of Julia Clemencon. Funeral services Sunday, Dec. 16, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, 790 Anderson Av., Grantwood, N. J. Interment private Monday, Dec. 17.

COLEMAN.—Suddenly, in San Francisco, Robert L. Coleman, formerly of New York, in his 39th year.

DICKINSON.—Entered into rest at Trenton, N. J., on the 12th instant, Mary, daughter of the late Philemon and Margaret C. Dickinson. Funeral private from her late residence, 43 Prospect St., Trenton, N. J., on Saturday morning.

EGBERT.—Emma A., on Thursday, Dec. 13, 1917. Funeral services from her late residence, 39 West 83d St., on Saturday, Dec. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GOETZE.—Evelyn. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," B'way, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Saturday, 8 P. M.

GOULD.—On Friday, Dec. 14, at Philadelphia, Penn., Albert Ladue Gould, youngest son of the late William Gould of Albany, N. Y. Funeral service at his late residence, 4,844 Pulaski Av., on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 16.

GUITERAS.—On Dec. 13, 1917, Ramon Guiteras, M. D., beloved brother of Gertrude E. Guiteras. Remains will lie in state at Winterbottom's Funeral Parlors, 75 West 47th St., until Saturday, 12 noon. Interment at Juniper Hill Cemetery, Bristol, R. I., on Sunday, Dec. 16, 1917, at 2:30 P. M.

GUITERAS.—The Sisters of Columbus Hospital publish this expression of their profound sorrow at the death of Dr. Ramon Guiteras, who for many years has given freely his services in Columbus Hospital to the sick poor who have applied for treatment. Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart.

GUITERAS.—Raymon. At a meeting of the Board of Administration and Medical Board of the French Hospital, held on Dec. 14, 1917, the following resolution was adopted: Whereas, Dr. Raymon Guiteras, a consulting surgeon of the hospital, has been removed by death from our midst; be it Resolved, That the Board of Administration and the Medical Board express to the family of Dr. Guiteras their deepest sympathy and condolence in their bereavement, and a copy of this resolution be inscribed on the records of the said boards.
V. FUECHERNE,
J. P. HOGUET.

HANNA.—Ray. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Sunday, 8 P. M.

HAWKINS.—Entered into rest at Watertown, Mass., Dec. 13, Edward F. Hawkins, formerly of Bellport, L. I. Funeral services at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Joseph M. Shaw, Bellport, L. I., Sunday, Dec. 16, at 2 o'clock.

KELLY.—On Dec. 12, Mary M. Kelly, (nee Farrell,) at her residence, 6 East 85th St. Funeral on Saturday, at 10 A. M., from Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

KLIPPEL.—Suddenly, at her late residence, 761 Elton Av., near 156th St., Augusta Klippel, in her 50th year. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KNIGHT.—Dec. 14, 1917, infant son of Louis Astor Knight and Caroline Brewster Knight, at their residence, 139 West 57th St., New York City.

LAX.—Phillip, Dec. 13, beloved husband of Bertha, father of Louis, Hugo. Funeral services at Meyer Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, 1 P. M.

LEFFINGWELL.—On Thursday, Dec. 13, C. C. Leffingwell, in his thirty-eighth year. Funeral service at his late residence, 140 Prospect Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 15, at 3:30 o'clock. Train leaves 2:30 o'clock from Jersey City, Erie Station, (Susquehanna Railroad,) for Prospect Avenue Station, Hackensack.

LOUNSBERY.—On Dec. 13, at her residence, Bedford, N. Y., Clara Bogardus, wife of Henry R. Lounsbery. Funeral private.

MACHOLD.—At her residence, 600 River St., Hoboken, Thursday, Dec. 13, 1917, Annie M., beloved wife of William Machold, Jr., in her 49th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MERRILL.—On Thursday, Dec. 13, 1917, Miss Augusta Merrill of Scranton, Penn. Funeral on Saturday, Dec. 15, at 3:30 o'clock, at 601 Webster Av.

MORTON.—Dec. 13, 1917, Washington Morton, aged 86 years. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304-06 West 126th St., Sunday, 12:30.

MYERS.—On Dec. 14, 1917, Martin J., beloved husband of Clara Rau and father of M. Leonard and S. Howard. Interment Philadelphia Sunday, private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

NEILL.—David W., Jr., of Bernardsville, N. J., suddenly, in his 24th year. Funeral services in the Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 18, at 2 P. M.

NICKEL.—On Dec. 13, Charles Friedick Nickel, late of the Western Electric Company, after a short illness, in his seventieth year. Services at his late residence, 600 West 116th St., Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

POWERS.—On Friday, Dec. 14, 1917, George W. Powers, son of the late George W. and Mary H. Powers, in his 61st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRESTON.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, Dec. 13, 1917, Flora Johnston Preston, widow of John C. Preston, in her 93d year. Funeral service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. O. Phillips, 757 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PURCHAS.—Albert Edward, in his 53d year, at the Hotel Seville, Madison Av. and 29th St. Will lie in state in the Memorial Temple at Church of Transfiguration, 29th St. and 5th Av., 9 A. M. Monday. Services in church at 11 A. M.

ROACH.—At Harrison, N. Y., Dec. 13, Stephen Wood, son of the late John and Emeline Roach, in his 60th year. Services will be held from his late residence, The Farm, Sunday, Dec. 16, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private.

ROGERS.—Suddenly, at Trenton, N. J., William F. Rogers.

SIELCKEN.—Hermann, at Baden Baden, Germany, Oct. 8, 1917, the beloved husband of Clara Sielcken, in his 74th year.

SILVERMAN.—At Mount Sinai Hospital, on Dec. 14, Henry D., beloved husband of Julia (nee Kahn) and devoted father of Janet. Funeral from 65 East 87th St. on Sunday at 2 P. M.

SNIFFEN.—On Dec. 13, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. E. Chipman, Easton, Penn., John R. L. Sniffen, son of Eliza Ann and Allan M. Sniffen, in his 77th year. He is survived by his son, C. L. Sniffen, and Mrs. W. E. Chipman. For 51 years he was associated with Lesher, Whitman & Co., New York City. Funeral services at the Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Sunday, Dec. 16, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

STAFFORD.—Suddenly on Dec. 12, Hamlin Harlow Stafford, husband of Mary E. Page, in his 71st year. Funeral from his late residence, 17 Beaufort Place, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, the 16th, at 2 P. M. Erie, Penn., and Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

STUTZER.—On Friday evening, Dec. 14, 1917, Martha Woodward, widow of the late Herman Stutzer, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence, 815 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TACK.—Mary Ellis, beloved wife of Theodore E. Tack, Jr., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Hunter Leake, at her home, Marietta, Ohio. Funeral New Orleans Sunday.

THOMPSON.—Mrs. Madge A., at the Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, Dec. 13. Interment private, at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 16.

TOMKINS.—At East Orange, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 13, 1917, Kittie Neilley Tomkins, widow of the late Frederick Tomkins. Funeral services from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Tomkins, Tomkins Cove, N. Y., Saturday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Coaches in waiting arrival of train leaving West 42d St. at 12:35.

VIALLE.—On Dec. 14, William Henry Vialle, beloved husband of May E. Vialle, suddenly, in New York. Services in the FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, 1,970 Broadway, Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Friends and members of the F. & A. M., Knights Templar, invited to attend.

Died.

WALKER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 13, 1917, Ephraim A. Walker, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,248 Dean St., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WALKER.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Dec. 10, 1917, Horace M. Walker, formerly of Middletown, Del., aged 58 years. Notice of date and place of interment will be published later.

WIDDER.—Margaret, at her home, on Dec. 14, 1917. Services at 1,761 Topping Av., Bronx, Monday, Dec. 17, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

WIEDERHOLD.—At Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 14, John Wiederhold, aged 75 years. Funeral services Monday afternoon, Dec. 17, at 2:30, at his late residence, 612 Union St., Schenectady, N. Y.

WILCOX.—At Garden City, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1917, Emily Hurd, beloved wife of Sidney F. Wilcox. Funeral service at her late residence, 105 Stewart Av., Garden City, N. Y. (Nassau Boulevard Station,) Saturday, Dec. 15, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BLOCK.—Pauline, 524 West 151st St., Dec. 12.

CARROLL.—Michael, Dec. 13. Funeral, 1,886 Lexington Av., today, 2 P. M.

CAVANAGH.—Margaret, 858 6th Av., Dec. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COONEY.—John, Dec. 13. Funeral, 139th St. and Alexander Av., today, 9 A. M.

CORRIGAN.—Hannah C., 125 East 93d St., Dec. 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

COX.—Maria, 486 Cherry St., Dec. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CRAIG.—Mary A., 1,982 Morris Av., Bronx, Dec. 13.

EGAN.—Mary A., 518 East 88th St., Dec. 13. Funeral today, 9:20 A. M.

ESSELBORN.—Edwin, 415 West 50th St., Dec. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FITZGIBBON.—Gerald, 726 3d Av., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GARGAN.—Mary, 707, 3d Av., Dec. 13. Funeral notice later.

GARIN.—Virginia, 107 West 84th St., Dec. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAMMOND.—John F., 414 West 18th St., Dec. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HANNILL.—Harry J., 2,134 8th Av., Dec. 13. Funeral private.

HOGAN.—Annie L., 156 East 85th St., Dec. 13. Funeral today, 8:20 A. M.

KENNEDY.—James, 448 West 47th St., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTY.—George W., Fort Wadsworth, S. I., Dec. 12, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McDONNELL.—Bernard, 422 West 18th St., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Patrick K., 542 West 126th St., Dec. 13. Funeral today.

MAUBACH.—Francis, 609 5th St., Dec. 13, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAYO.—Callie M., New York Hospital, Dec. 12.

MEIKLE.—Ann, 415 East 139th St., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MILLER.—Mary E., New Dorp, S. I., Dec. 12. Funeral today.

MULLER.—Nicholas, New Brighton, S. I., Dec. 12, aged 82. Funeral private.

PIEK.—Hattie B., Dec. 12, aged 37. Funeral 10 East 22d St.

REILLY.—Bridget, Dec. 12, aged 39. Funeral 161 8th Av. today, 1 P. M.

ROWLAND.—Jeanette, 4,684 Broadway, Dec. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—James, 2,779 8th Av., Dec. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SPRINGSTED.—Daniel C., 77 West 80th St., Dec. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Johanna, 1,412 Vyse Av., Bronx, Dec. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Andrew, 502 West 135th St., Dec. 13, aged 58.

TIGHE.—Aloysius, Claflin Terrace, West Kingsbridge Road, Dec. 12. Funeral today.

VAUGHAN.—Lewis, 2,011 Valentine Av., Bronx, Dec. 13. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

BACH.—Margaretha, 170 Eagle St., Dec. 13, aged 81. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BERRY.—Charles W., 1,402 Bushwick Av., Dec. 12.

BLUST.—Emil, 415 Onderdonk Av., Dec. 12, aged 44.

BRENNAN.—Laurence, 996 Manhattan Av., Dec. 14.

BYRNE.—Thomas E., 51 Montgomery Place, Dec. 14. Funeral Dec. 17.

CATALANELLO.—Bernard, 78 Central Av., Dec. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COLOMBO.—Peter S., 34 Orange St., Dec. 13, aged 21.

CONNOR.—Mary, 806 Macon St., Dec. 12. Funeral today.

D'ANGELO.—John, 4,318 4th Av., Dec. 13, aged 91. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DOUGLAS.—Robert, 1,262 Sterling Place, Dec. 13. Funeral service today.

FEATHERS.—George, 157 Windsor Place, Dec. 14, aged 58. Funeral Dec. 17.

GRAFF.—Anna A., 263 Ainslie St., Dec. 13. Funeral service today.

HEAVEY.—Ann, 154 28th St., Dec. 12.

JOHNSTON.—Lillian, 47 Clifton Place, Dec. 13. Funeral service today.

KELLY.—Daniel, 380 Hawthorne St., Dec. 12. Funeral today.

KENNEY.—Bernard, 1,084 Pacific St., Dec. 13, aged 21.

LATTERNER.—Mary J., 1,392 Madison St., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MARUCCIA.—Ida, 238 Pearl St., Dec. 13, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MESS.—Elizabeth, 285 Clinton St., Dec. 14. Funeral private.

MEYER.—Louis, 311 Barbey St., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Maud A., 1,622 East 91st St., Dec. 12.

NELSON.—Laura A., 781 Westminster Road, Dec. 13. Funeral Dec. 16.

O'CONNOR.—Walter M., 698 Decatur St., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PARSONS.—Mary, 116 3d Place, Dec. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PENNINGTON.—Nellie, Dec. 13. Funeral 333 Jay St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROACH.—William, 452 Myrtle Av., Dec. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHAUMTOEFFEL.—Adam, 456 Madison St., Dec. 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

SKALANSKI.—Anna, 451 Rodney St., Dec. 12. Funeral today.

WALEUR.—James A., 511 Greene Av., Dec. 13. Funeral service today.

WALZ.—Arthur, 215 Wyckoff Av., Dec. 12.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

ETEN.—Katherine, 231 Central Av., West Hoboken, Dec. 12. Funeral today.

PAYTON.—Nellie T., 218 Harrison Av., Jersey City, Dec. 13. Funeral Dec. 17, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

ALIESKY.—Minna, Sea Cliff, Dec. 13, aged 70. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SQUIRES.—May M., Lynbrook, Dec. 12, aged 27.

In Memoriam.

CALHOUN.—In memory of our beloved husband and father, John Sherwin Calhoun, who died this day, 1915, at Utica, N. Y.

EVANS.—Katie. In loving memory of mother, who died Dec. 15, 1912. Rest in peace.

LINCH.—George W., in loving memory of a devoted father, Dec. 15, 1915.

DAUSEY.—William, in memory of; died Dec. 16, 1916.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JAMES A. WALEUR, 61 years old, for many years employed as a guard at the Custom House in Manhattan, died on Thursday in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital after an operation. Mr. Waleur was a veteran of the civil war and a member of Silver Spray Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Camp McKinley No. 62, U. S. W. V., and the Customs Guards Association. His home was at 511 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY CURTIS VINCENT, a former resident of Brooklyn and widow of William Vincent, a pharmacist, died at the home of her daughter in East Orange, N. J., aged 72 years.

Mrs. LAURA A. NELSON, widow of William G. Nelson and a charter member of the Wells Memorial Presbyterian Church, died at her home, 781 Westminster Road, Flatbush, on Thursday.

LAWRENCE BRENNAN, for more than forty years in the liquor business in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn and active in Democratic politics, died yesterday at his home, 996 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint. He was a member of the Seymour Club and the Jefferson Club.

JOHN HERMAN MEYER, owner of bonded and storage warehouses in Manhattan established by his father, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,405 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years. Mr. Meyer was for many years a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 704, F. and A. M., of which his father was one of the founders.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, a retired farmer of Hempstead, L. I., and an active worker in the Society of Friends, died in his seventy-eighth year on Tuesday.

Miss MADELINE WHITTIER PETIT, formerly well known in musical circles in Brooklyn, where she was a teacher of the violin, died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Thursday from pneumonia.

Miss CALLIE M. MAYO, librarian of the Fort Hamilton branch of the Brooklyn Public Library, died at her home, 342 Ovington Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Her father, the late John F. Mayo, was for many years Postmaster of Fort Hamilton.

JOSEPH HENRY BARNES, a member of one of the oldest families in Southampton, L. I., died there on Thursday in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Barnes was for several years Town Trustee, and up to a few years ago was a Trustee of the Sag Harbor Savings Bank.

THOMAS H. ROGERS, a builder and real estate dealer and long active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 426 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn. He was born in Toms River, N. J., eighty-four years ago.

GEORGE WASHINGTON McCARTHY, 67 years old, a retired steamboat skipper, died on Tuesday at his home in Rosebank, S. I. He was the navigating officer of steamboats plying between this city and Albany until fifteen years ago, when he was made Superintendent of the D. Sanford Ross Company, iron and ship repairers, of Staten Island.

JAMES P. RHINEHART, who had been in the farming and dairy business in Orange County, N. Y., for many years, died on Tuesday at his home in Pine Brush, N. Y., in his ninety-fifth year.

HAMLIN HARLOW STAFFORD, 71 years old, died on Thursday at his home, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mrs. HELENE GREER ALLEN, widow of William Bradford Allen of St. Louis, Mo., and mother of the Duchess Lante della Rovere, died at the Hotel Italie, Florence, Italy, on Thursday.

DAY ALLEN WILLEY, magazine writer and former newspaper editor, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore. He was born at Rochester, N. Y., in 1860, and commenced his newspaper career there as a reporter for The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, of which he afterward became city editor. He went to Baltimore in 1890 as editor of The Baltimore World.

WILLIAM S. ROGERS of Trenton, N. J., Treasurer of the Scott Paper Company of Philadelphia, and of the Philadelphia Paper Company of Chester, Penn., died suddenly of heart disease yesterday while en route by train from Trenton to Philadelphia.

Thomas Eugene Byrne.

Thomas Eugene Byrne, Vice President, Chief Engineer, and founder of the Kings County Lighting Company, died yesterday at his residence, 51 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, following a stroke of paralysis. He was in his sixty-fifth year. Although born in this city, Mr. Byrne had lived in Brooklyn since his boyhood, and for years had been active in Democratic politics in that borough. Early in life he entered the employ of the old Citizens Gas Light Company, of which he became Chief Engineer. In 1900 he organized the Kings County Lighting Company. Mr. Byrne was a member of St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, and belonged to the Emerald Society, the American Gas Institute, the Illuminating Engineers Society, and the Society of Gas Lighting, of which he was one of the organizers.

Stephen Wood Roach.

Stephen Wood Roach, son of the late John Roach, who built many vessels for the United States Government, died at his home in Harrison, N. Y., on Thursday, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Roach was an officer of the Morgan Iron Works in this city and had been one of the organizers of The Lambs.

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There is so much to instruct and entertain in the lives and letters of men who have achieved renown that the following books should prove most acceptable Christmas gifts.

Joseph H. Choate—*Theron G. Strong* $2.69
Life and Letters of Edward Everett Hale —*Edward Everett Hale, Jr.* 2 Vols. 4.49
Life of Abraham Lincoln—*Ida Tarbell* New Edition with new matter. 2 Vols. 4.49
Further Memories—*Lord Redesdale* 3.14
Cardinal Mercier—Pastorals, Letters, Allocutions—1914-1917 1.12
The Life and Art of William Merritt Chase —*Katherine Metcalf Roof* 3.59
Recollections —*John Viscount Morley, O. M.* 2 Vols. 6.74
Life and Letters of Stopford Brooke —*Lawrence Pearsall Jacks.* 2 Vols. 4.38
Mark Twain's Letters—arranged with comment by *Albert Bigelow Paine.* 2 Vols. 3.59
Audubon, the Naturalist—*F. H. Herrick* 6.74
Adventures and Letters of Richard Harding Davis 2.24

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UNDER $50,000 BAIL AS NATION'S ENEMY

"Captain Duquesne" Indicted Following Alleged Insurance Fraud Bomb Explosions.

APPROVED IN GERMAN NOTE

Said to Have Posed as British Army Captain at Recent Twilight Club Dinner.

"Captain Fritz Jaubert Duquesne," as he prefers to be called, though he is also sometimes known as "Frederick Fredericks" and "Captain Claude Stoughton," was indicted yesterday and later held for lack of $50,000 bail by Judge Crain in General Sessions.

Captain Duquesne was arrested by the Neutrality Squad on Dec. 8, and has been a "secret prisoner" since. In the indictment he is charged with attempting an insurance fraud, following a bomb explosion on a steamship in 1916, and another following a later explosion in a Brooklyn warehouse. The bail was set at $50,000 because the Captain is suspected of intimacy with the country's enemies.

When Duquesne was arrested in a house in West Seventy-fifth Street, this note, written in German, the detectives say, was found among his effects:

"Managua, May 5, 1915.

"It is a pleasure to me to commend in the highest manner to my countrymen Mr. Fritz Duquesne, Captain of Engineers in the Boer Army. He has in many circumstances rendered notable services to our good German cause.

"UEBERSEZIG,
"Imperial Vice Consul."

Managua is a town in the Republic of Nicaragua. Attached to the note was a card bearing this inscription: "Imperial Captain upon service Carl Uebersezig, Imperial Austrian Vice Consul, Managua, Nic."

The heavy bail fixed by Judge Crain was in response to the request of Assistant District Attorney Ryttenberg, who said:

"The Neutrality Squad has informed the District Attorney that it had information showing that the defendant was identified and connected with the enemies of this country and that if bail in a lesser sum were fixed the defendant, by reason of his connections, would be able to obtain the bail and probably would not be within the jurisdiction of the court when wanted for trial."

The prisoner was arrested following an investigation of his story that he had lost $33,000 in films in a fire in a Brooklyn storage warehouse in December, 1916. He had fire insurance policies covering this loss and submitted proofs of claims to the various insurance companies issuing these policies. He was specifically indicted on a charge of falsely and fraudulently presenting proof of claim for the payment of $5,000 to the Stuyvesant Insurance Company.

Fire Marshal Brophy has been investigating the Brooklyn storage warehouse fire for many months. District Attorney Swann said last night that Duquesne had a key and access to the room where the fire occurred, and that a man whom he employed had since disappeared.

In Duquesne's room Detectives Ford and Cavanaugh found a mass of clippings from newspapers describing practically every bomb explosion since the war began. One explosion which seemed to have special interest for Duquesne, it was said, was that on the steamship Tennyson of the Lamport & Holt Line on Feb. 18, 1916, when the steamer was between Bahia and Trinidad, in which three of the crew were killed.

Most of the cargo consisted of hides. It is alleged that Duquesne had sixteen boxes on board labeled "Minerals." It is said that the contents of these boxes were insured for $80,000. The explosion destroyed these boxes, but for some reason not yet known claims for payment of insurance were not presented. Detectives and Secret Service men are investigating both of these explosions.

A uniform of a Captain in the British Army was also found in Duquesne's room. Mr. Swann said that before the arrest Duquesne had posed as an officer in Australian Light Horse Cavalry and had appeared in this uniform, and had asserted that he had recently come from the fighting front. As "Captain Claude Stoughton" of the Australian forces of the British Army Duquesne was a guest at the dinner of the Twilight Club, on Nov. 26, at the McAlpin.

"In THE NEW YORK TIMES, under date of April 27, 1916, there appeared the following cable from Buenos Aires," said Mr. Swann:

"'Captain Fritz Duquesne of New York, noted adventurer and soldier of fortune, has been killed in battle with Indians on the Bolivian frontier. His expedition was looted at the attacking point.'"

According to the detectives, Duquesne went to South America with a moving picture outfit in 1913. What the object was has not been made public, but it is said that a number of New Yorkers contributed to the outfit. One version of the trip was that he intended to film the Roosevelt trip.

WAR INSURANCE MOUNTING.

Nears Two-Billion Total with Average of $8,674 a Man.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—War risk insurance will soon reach the two-billion mark. The total amount written down to Dec. 13 is $1,963,915,500. In two or three days at the high speed rate now being followed in making applications the total will top the second billion. Less than two full months' work of the military and naval division of the War Risk Insurance Bureau is represented in this total.

All reports from the army and navy show that officers and men are enthusiastic over the liberality of the Government in the matter of insurance. The maximum policy for each risk is $10,000, and the average now stands at $8,674 a man. On Nov. 19 the first high record of applications was reached with 17,254 applications for a total of $152,494,000 of risks. This record was surpassed on Dec. 13, with 18,000 applications for a total of $167,514,000 risks.

An official statement on the subject today said in part:

"First insurance reports from France indicate that the American expeditionary forces are enthusiastic about the Government system. An official transcript of the first 150 applications made by American soldiers in France shows a total of $1,503,000 of insurance. The average amount of insurance applied for per man is $9,452. The applications are from all ranks, from privates to the highest officers. Among them is the application of General John J. Pershing for the full $10,000. Only sixteen of the first 150 applications received were for less than $5,000, and only nineteen for less than $10,000.

"Intensive plans for explaining the terms of the war insurance law to all the members of the military and naval forces of the nation are now in full operation. All National Guard and national army camps were advised by Secretary McAdoo that if they wished detailed instructions experts from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance would be detailed for this work. About seventeen units asked for these experts, and they were immediately sent out. In addition schools of instruction on the War Insurance act were established at many units."

Coast Ships Carry Parcel Post.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 14.—Because of the congestion in railway transportation, the Post Office Department has begun handling parcel post mail on coastwise steamships. All such matter, exclusive of special deliveries, perishable matter, and eggs for Charleston, Jacksonville, and Newport News, will be brought from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston on steamships.

CANADA NEARS ELECTION.

Result Hard to Predict, Say Independent Observers.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 14.—Polls will close for the general election at 5 P. M. Monday when domestic ballots, cast that day, will be counted and the boxes sealed for forwarding to Ottawa.

Boxes, containing soldier votes, will be forwarded to Paris, London and Ottawa for counting. Polls for soldiers have been open four weeks in England, France, Flanders, Italy, Macedonia, Mesopotamia, Egypt, Bermuda, St. Lucia and at many points in the United States.

With the campaign virtually ended, each side is claiming victory. Managers of the Union Government say they are certain of a majority of twenty-five to thirty-seven seats in Parliament. Managers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Liberal opposition assert that they will have a majority of not less than twenty-five seats.

Independent judges hesitate to predict, owing to the introduction of new elements into the campaign, such as the conscription issue, and the voting by soldiers and sailors on active service, the voting by women relatives of soldiers, serving outside of Canada, and the cost of living.

The antagonism of Quebec Province to conscription has a reflection in the objection to it by many English speaking voters, especially young unmarried men whom it makes liable for service and young married men, who would become liable were the second class of conscripts called.

There are 235 members to be returned and it is agreed that the Union Government will need a majority of at least fifteen to remain in office any length of time. Twenty-five members have been declared elected through lack of opposition. Of these ten are Unionist and fifteen Liberal. In three cases election is deferred. They are Halifax, with two members, owing to the explosion, and the Yukon, with one member, owing to distance.

The soldier vote will not be entirely counted for several days, probably a month and possibly not for two months. It is expected to be heavily for Borden. Hence, should Laurier lead at home by narrow majorities, the result of the election may remain in doubt until the soldier returns are received. If Union Government wins at home the defeat of Laurier is regarded as certain.

SAYS T. R. APPROVED BOOKS.

Tract Society's Secretary Quotes Indorsement of "Patriot Library."

Representatives of the American Tract Society, whose appeal for $100,000 to finance the distribution of so-called Patriot Libraries, each of twenty volumes, to army cantonments and naval vessels was criticised by The Continent, a Protestant religious weekly of this city, estimated, yesterday, that the actual manufacturing cost of the books making up the library approximated $12, although the society's appeal set forth that the value of the set was $20. It was charged by the church paper that if the society put out among the soldiers only one set of books for every $20 given to it, it would be making a profit "such as no philanthropic agency has a right to take out of donations solicited in the name of religion."

The Rev. Dr. Judson Swift, General Secretary of the Tract Society, was authority for the statement yesterday that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt examined each book of the library and commended it, saying: "It is fine; it is excellent."

Dr. Swift said that the appeal sent out specifically gave the "value" of the library at $20. At the same time the appeal was careful to say that "a donation of $12 will provide one Patriot Library, the Tract Society furnishing the balance." In view of this, Dr. Swift said he was at a loss to understand the charge brought against the society.

Officials said the cost of paper, plates, composition, printing, binding, and handling easily made the manufacturing cost $12 a set. Many of the volumes making up the library had to be reprinted, while other charges brought the price up to $15.85, the retail price quoted in the catalogue. Shipping and other expenses brought the value of the library, it was said, to $20.

SHOWS "11,486" IN STARS.

U. S. Steel Corporation Displays a Record Service Flag.

Thousands in lower Broadway paused yesterday afternoon to see the giant service flag of the United States Steel Corporation. The flag, which was displayed at 3 P. M. from the seventh floor of 71 Broadway, was 54 feet long and 34 feet wide, containing the figures "11,486" in a double row of blue stars against a white background. The corporation has a greater total of employes in the army and navy than any other concern in the country.

The officers now in the national service include Colonel Raynal C. Bolling, former general solicitor of the corporation and at present in charge of the Aviation Section in France; the following Majors: Bradley Dewey, Sanitary Corps; Dr. S. B. King, with the Base Hospital Corps; Dr. R. S. McKee of the Medical Corps; H. S. Durant of the Cantonment Division, and Orville Benson, Engineers' Reserve Corps, and C. P. Crissey, Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Militia, who went from the United States Steel Products Company. The various subsidiary companies have supplied thirty-eight Captains, 135 First Lieutenants, and 119 Second Lieutenants to the army, and one Lieutenant and five ensigns to the navy. The Carnegie Steel Company leads the list of concerns with 1,984 men in service. The corporation's payroll before the draft went into effect contained the names of approximately 275,000 employes.

TRIBUTE TO BUSINESS MEN.

Collector Newton Says Merchants Show "Genuine Americanism."

Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, issued a statement last night in which he paid tribute to the "genuine Americanism" being shown by the business men of New York in co-operating with the Government in safeguarding the waterfront. The Collector said:

"Incidentally, but very earnestly, I want to say a word in recognition of the genuine Americanism being shown by the business men of New York in what they are doing to aid the authorities in war activities. In the work of safeguarding the waterfront, men having important interests there are being called upon to make considerable sacrifices and to do some difficult things, and without one exception, so far as I know, they have come forward, merely asking: 'What do you want us to do?'

"And whatever is wanted they are willing to do or to undertake, without protest, argument or complaint. My hat is off and my hand is out to Americans of that sort. Ordinarily these very men would drive a bargain until the sparks flew; but when their country needs help they're there with their last dollar if necessary. I refuse to get pessimistic about the final outcome of the war so long as that quality of spirit is found in American business men."

FOOD MISSION IN FRANCE.

Will Make Lecture Tour Here After Studying Conditions Abroad.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—An American mission whose members will study the food situation in France preparatory to starting on lecture tours in the United States in connection with the food conservation movement, has arrived in Paris. It is composed of Roscoe Mitchell of Buffalo, J. T. Lord of New York, Edward Trefz of Chicago, the Rev. Julius Lincoln of Jamestown, N. Y.; Daniel A. Reed of Flint, Mich., and Bainbridge Colby of New York, who was a member of the American mission to the Interallied Conference.

The members of the mission already have conferred with representatives of the French Government. They expect to remain here three weeks, and will visit American troops in training before returning to the United States.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—May Patterson, J. Du Pratt White, and Leon Sanders, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

656—C. E Ruthenberg et al., plain., v. U. S.; 663—J. F. Arver, plain., v same; 664—A. F. Grahl, plain., v. same; 665—O. Wangerin, plain., v. same; 666—W. Wangerin, plain., v. same; 680—L. Kramer and M. Becker, plain., v. same; 681—L. Kramer, plain., v. same; 702—E. Goldman, et al., plain., v. same; 738—A. Jones, aplt., v. H. W. Perkins, Deputy U. S. Marshal, et al., and 760—M. Graubard, plain., v. same.—Argument continued.

89—A. C. Stellwagen, trustee, &c., v. A. Clum, trustee, &c.—Argued.

90—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co., aplts., v. the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Douglas, State of Colorado, et al.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Dec. 17.—Numbers 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, (and 97,) 98, 99, 100, 102, and 103.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y. Criminal—United States<Wm. A. Newman et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Edwin M. Post and ano., respts., v. Edward R. Thomas and Charles A. Hamilton, impld., aplts.—Judgment reversed, with costs to aplts., and judgment directed dismissing complaint as to Hamilton, with costs, and for defendant Thomas upon the merits, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Morris May, respt.-aplt., v. Hettrick Bros. Co., aplt.-respt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Scott, JJ. (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

William H. Barnard and ano., respts., v. Noah H. Swayne and ano., aplts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Abraham I. Shapiro, aplt., v. Robert Benenson, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Thomas Wolff and ano., aplts., v. Stephen J. Donahue, respt.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

City of New York, aplt., v. Conrad Alheidt, respt.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Peo. ex dem. John H. Price, respt., v. Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co., aplt.; same v. same.—Judgments affirmed. Opinions by Shearn, Scott, and Page, JJ. (Page, J., dissenting.) Orders filed.

George A. Strong, aplt., v. James C. Eckert, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer sustained, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Stephen McNamara, as admr., respt., v. Abraham Leipzig, impld., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Shearn, J., (Page, J., dissenting as to the Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of opening Haviland Av.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John Cornell, aplt., v. George Abeel, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ida Tobias, an inft., aplt., v. Harris Lewis and ano., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Augustus B. Piper, respt., v. Standard Knitting Mills, aplt.—Order modified by providing that in lieu of producing the books of the defendant, which are in the State of Ohio, the defendant may produce a sworn copy of their contents which relate to the matter specified in the order, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Bertha Greenberger, as admx., aplt., v. John B. Coyle, as admr., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louisa B. Diener, respt., v. Gustave Cerf, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Emil Lundwall, respt., v. Erie Railroad Co., aplt.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs, unless plaintiff serve bill of particulars as stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Genevra W. Woodruff, respt., v. Oscar A. Woodruff, impld., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rosa Wulff, aplt., v. Interboro Rapid Transit Co., respt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Helen Speer, aplt., v. Samuel Steinfeld and ano., respts.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Boy Scouts of America, aplt., v. The U. S. Boy Scout, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, except as to Item 2. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y., respt., v. William Bradley, aplt.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Shearn, J., dissenting.) Orders filed.

In the matter of Mary Horler, decd.—Order reversed, without costs, and proceedings remitted, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Shearn, J., (Page, J., dissenting as to the real estate.) Order filed.

Stegeman Motor Co. v. American Fidelity Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Theodore G. Peck, Jr., v. Charles B. Toole.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Ethel L. Lowenthal v. Henry Lowenthal.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

New York Central R. R. Co. v. De Winter & Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Augustin Ledwith v. David S. Flynn.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Lodge Principle and Civility and New Salernitana Society Order Sons of Italy.—Motion granted unless aplt. complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Adolph Verstondeg v. Ludwig Beck & ano. Fredericka Verstondeg v. same.—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

People v. McKinley Realty and Const. Co.—Motion granted unless aplt. complies with terms of order. Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury v. Jeremiah O'Neill.—Motion granted unless applt. complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Robert G. Fraser v. Lillian P. Fraser.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Adam Wiener v. Mutual Lift Ins. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Herman Sacks & ano. v. May H. Mills.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Maurice Katz v. Louis Silberman.—Application denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order signed.

Edmund J. Tinsdale v. John Michel.—Application denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order signed.

Maxwell Haack v. Jean Bry Import Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Monroe Stern v. Dante Cigar Mfg. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order signed.

Guaranty Trust Co. v. Second Av. R. R. Co.—Motion denied. Order filed.

West End Theatre Syndicate v. Lee Shubert.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Martin Rothbarth et al. v. Felix Herzfeld et al.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Kielbert Const. Co. v. Edward Frey & ano.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William M. O'Connor v. City.—Motion granted; order resettled. Order filed.

People ex rel. Stephen W. Johnson v. Warden & keeper, &c.; John D. Moore v. same; Margaret T. J. Curley v. same; Sean Conway v. same.—Motions denied. Orders filed.

Hoisting Machinery Co. v. Federal Terra Cotta Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Isaac Lowenfeld et al. v. U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Motion for reargument denied; motion for leave to appeal granted. Order filed.

Commercial Trust Co. v. William Bradley; same v. same.—Motions denied. Orders filed.

Porino V. Malerba, aplt., v. Friars Minor, Order of St. Francis, &c., respt.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered. Opinions by Smith and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Giegerich, J. Excelsior Sav Bank<Spring Realty Co—Charles J Leslie. Haupt<Aronson—Theodore K McCarthy. Title Guar & Trust Co<Lustgarten—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Raynor<McColgan—Louis C Haggerty. McConihe<Jennings—Malcolm Sundheimer. Mantner<Thom—Richard F Dalton. Horwtiz<Wersba—James F McNabol. Bigelow<Dale—John Gruenberg.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Reuben L Maynard<Max Rade—Frances W Pollock. Albert G. Morgenstern<Delancy Holding Co—Morris Jacoby. Joseph L Buttenwieser<Aaron A Israel—Alexander Rickard.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. German Sav Bank<Louisa Schefer—B W B Brown.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

In re application of C. S. Belsterling for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

In re application of R. H. Wilson, an attorney.—Report of the referee affirmed.

M. Nicholson, as admx., &c., of J. Nicholson, decd., rspt., v. Greeley Square Hotel Co., aplt.—Motion for resettlement of order denied, without costs.

J. S. Bailey, rspt., v. Casualty Co. of America, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event unless within twenty days plaint. reduces verdict and modifies the judgment accordingly, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order are affirmed.

T. Baker et al., aplts., v. E. H. Griffith and ano., rspts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

W. Bedell, rspt., v. J. McArdle, aplt.—Order affirmed; $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Boyle, rspt., v. F. M. Wallace, aplt.—Order affirmed; $10 costs and disbursements.

R. Cascone & Co., aplt., v. St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co., rspt.—Order reversed without costs, and motion granted, on payment by plaint. within ten days of a trial fee of $30 and $10 costs of the motion; otherwise affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A. W. Cherrington, respt., v. South Brooklyn Railway Co. et al., applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed.

R. Cooper, respt., v. Terry & Trench, Inc., applt., and ano., deft.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

W. J. Davis, applt., v. Village of Millbrook, respt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Dutchess County affirmed, with costs.

A. A. De Maria, as admx., &c., of Mike De Maria, respt., v. N. Y. C. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

L. S. Fabre and C. D. Albrecht, as exrs., &c., of C. L. Fabre, dec'd, applts., v. J. E. O'Donohue, respt.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

F. H. Greaney, respt., v. The Troy Wagon Works Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, unless within twenty days plaint. stipulate to reduce the verdict, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order are affirmed, without costs.

G. B. Hall, respt., v. General Accident Fire and Life Ins. Corp., Ltd., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

R. A. Harris, respt., v. I. R. T. Co., applt.—Order reversed, with costs, and verdict reinstated.

C. W. Harris, respt., vs. Same.—Order reversed, without costs, and verdict reinstated.

In re application of C. N. Y. relative to opening and extending Saratoga Avenue, &c.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

In re estate of William Mills, 3d, otherwise known as William Crossman Lee, an infant, &c.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County modified and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

In re proceedings to recover possession of real estate and for the removal therefrom of C. Schmit, &c., F. Schwarze, applt.—Final order of the County Court of Dutchess County affirmed, with costs.

In re application of R. Tomford, aplt., to compel the substitution of L. Cohen as attorney, &c., E. J. McCrossin, rspt.—Order modified, and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

L. and A. Kirbey, rspts., v. F. Scutt, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

W. J. Logan, rpst., v. N. Y. Sugar Refining Co., aplt.—Order affirmed by default, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Moore, rspt., v. C. N. Y., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Poulsen, aplt., v. W. H. Gahagen, rspt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. A. Purick, as admr., &c., pltf., v. Port Jefferson Electric Light Co., deft.; H. Lee, receiver, respt.; Bishop and Loper, aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., rspts., v. Silberman Dairy Co., aplt.—Judgment of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

The People, &c., rspts., v. The Title Guarantee and Trust Co., aplt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions and order of the Special Term denying motion for certificate, &c., affirmed.

The People, &c., ex rel M. Callahan, rspt., v. A. P. Russell, as County Treasurer, &c., H. S. Sisson as State Commissioner of Excise, &c., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

The People, &c., ex rel M. Glick, rspt., v. A. P. Russell as County Treasurer, &c., and H. S. Sisson as State Commissioner of Excise, aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., ex rel C. W. Miers, relator, v. Arthur Woods as Police Commissioner, &c., rspt.—Determination confirmed, with 50 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., ex rel H. Normington, rspt., v. A. P. Russell as County Treasurer, &c., and H. Sisson as State Commissioner of Excise, &c., aplts.—Order affirmed, without costs.

The people, &c., ex rel William Price, aplt., v. Police Department of C. N. Y., rspt.—Order affirmed.

The People, &c., ex rel M. Soro, rspt., v. A. P. Russell as County Treasurer, &c., and H. S. Sisson as Commissioner, &c., aplts.—Order affirmed, without costs.

B. Ritacco, rspt., v. City of New Rochelle, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

C. Rizza, as admr., &c., of S. Rizza, dec'd, rspt., v. The R. F. Stevens Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

D. Sandler, rspt., v. L. Schachter, &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

D. Sandler, rspt., v. same.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. B. Schuster, as admr., &c., of E. Schuster, dec'd, rspt., v. F. J. Tompkins, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

A. Seelenfreund, aplt., v. O. Seelenfreund, rspt.—The judgment in so far as appealed from is reversed without costs.

Town of Smithtown, rspt., v. L. Jewell, aplt.—Judgment of the County Court of Suffolk County affirming a judgment of the Justice's Court reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

H. M. Turner and C. H. Young, as execrs., trustees, &c., of T. M. Turner, dec'd., aplts., v. Turner Realty Associates of Suffolk County and ano., rspts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

S. Van Traag, aplt., v. C. N. Y. and A. Cheesebrough, rspts. — Judgment dismissing the complaint as against the deft. affirmed, with costs to the deft. Judgment dismissing the complaint as against the C. N. Y. reversed, and new trial granted as to the deft. Costs to abide the event.

W. J. Wayte, aplt., v. Vokker Chemical Co. and ano., rspts.—Order denying motion for judgment affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Order dismissing plaintiff reversed without costs and without prejudice.

QUEENS.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Naturalizations.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2,032.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Finch, J.—Lloyd<Berry et al—Eugene L Brisach.

INSTRUCTION.

ACCOUNTANCY.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto relative to acquiring a permanent and perpetual underground right easement and right of way and also a temporary easement in, under and through a portion of certain premises included within the block bounded by the southerly side of East 135th Street, the easterly side of Park Avenue, the Harlem River and the westerly side of Mott Haven Canal, Borough of the Bronx, City and State of New York, required for the purposes of the construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the rapid transit railroad commonly spoken of as the Lexington Avenue Route.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Charles J. Leslie, and Benno Lewinson, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 20th day of October, 1917, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 10th day of December, 1917.

Notice is further given that said report will be presented for confirmation at a Special Term of the Supreme Court appointed to be held in and for the County of Bronx at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1917, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated, December 14, 1917.

LAMAR HARDY,
Corporation Counsel,
Municipal Building,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Right of the Majority

In urging National Prohibition by Constitutional Amendment its advocates deny THE RIGHT OF THE MAJORITY TO RULE.

The Constitution of the United States provides for *two* methods by which it may be amended. One is by the calling of State Conventions of specially-elected delegates to pass upon the proposed amendment—a truly popular method. The other is to submit the amendment to the Legislatures of all the States.

The Prohibitionists HAVE NOT PROPOSED THAT THE POPULAR METHOD SHALL BE EMPLOYED. Their plan is to have the amendment adopted by the Legislatures of THIRTY-SIX out of FORTY-EIGHT STATES.

Under this proposed method of the National Prohibition Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the State of Nevada, for instance, with less than 100,000 population, would, through its Legislature, be given as large a voice as the TEN MILLION combined who chanced to live in the State of New York.

It would be the negation of our boasted Democracy if more than 50 per cent of our population, living in twelve of the most prosperous and thickly settled states of the Union, COULD BE OVERRULED on this question BY LESS THAN 50 PER CENT because the latter happened to be scattered over a greater number of sparsely settled states.

Once adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the United States, National Prohibition would be VIRTUALLY IRREVOCABLE. However short it might fall of the results expected of it—whatever other evils might arise because of it—however great its failure might be in a National way, even as it has been in the State experiments—*it would be practically impossible to revoke it*, EVEN THOUGH AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION DESIRED ITS REPEAL.

Thirteen of the *smallest states of the Union, with a population of less than* 5,000,000 COULD THEN OVERRULE THE OTHER THIRTY-FIVE STATES WITH A POPULATION OF 95,000,000.

COERCION is the *key-note of Prohibition*—COERCION in PRIVATE HABITS and COERCION in PUBLIC POLICY.

The United States Brewers' Association.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25184. Notice is given that CHARLES FRIEDLANDER and WILLIAM FRIEDLANDER, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name and style of CHARLES FRIEDLANDER & CO., bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 24, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

TWO AMERICAN SCHOLARS.
Life and letters of Edward Everett Hale and of Robert Collyer reviewed in The New York Times Review of Books Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

BIDS $12,000,000 ON HUDSON TRUCK TUBE

General Goethals Reports Plan Feasible and O'Rourke Offers to Build It in Three Years.

THREE ROADWAYS PROPOSED

Great Help to War Needs Seen in Facility for Motor Transport from Beyond North River.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 14.—Plans for building a vehicle tunnel under the Hudson River to connect New Jersey with Manhattan assumed definite form this week, when General George W. Goethals, the builder of the Panama Canal, who has been engaged as consulting engineer by the New Jersey Hudson River Bridge and Tunnel Commission, submitted a report at the joint meeting of the New York and New Jersey Commissions, held at 115 Broadway, New York, to the effect that the tunnel could be built for a sum not exceeding $12,000,000, that there were no insurmountable engineering problems, and that the question of ventilation does not present unusual difficulties. Mr. Goethals's figures were contained in an estimate by John F. O'Rourke of the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company, who said that he and his associates were prepared to take the contract for the work complete for a sum not to exceed $12,000,000, and ready for use in not to exceed three years. In his report, General Goethals favored the shield method of construction in preference to the trench method. Mr. Goethals explained that because the so-called Hudson River silt overlies the rock in an unstable mass, affected by tide fluctuations and temperature changes, the trench method was impracticable. He said the silt could be handled easily by dredges, but the character of it precluded the possibility of securing a trench of the dimensions required within reasonable time and at reasonable cost. Regarding the question of ventilation, General Goethals says:

"A question has been brought up in connection with vehicular tunnels for motor-driven vehicles, which merits consideration, since it has been asserted that such tunnels are not practicable, based on the belief that carbon monoxide will be present in dangerous quantities. The insidious and deadly effects of the poisonous gases are not to be depreciated. By theoretical discussion, attempts have been made to show that the air in a tunnel permeated by such gases would be injurious to health. The fact remains, however, that motor vehicles operate through the tunnels under the Thames River without disastrous results, and these have no artificial ventilation. That the tunnels in question have not the length of the proposed Hudson tunnel is a scarcely valid objection, since by ventilation the sections of the former can be duplicated in the latter, and it would be fair to assume that the results will be the same. As a matter of fact, the air can be withdrawn from and introduced at as many points along the line of the tunnel as desired, thus subdividing the structure into a number of small sections. The tests made by the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, combined with opinions of engineers versed in the subject, confirm my belief that a proper system of ventilation will maintain the air sufficiently pure to remove any apprehension on this score."

As between a single tube or a pair of tunnels, General Goethals said he favored the former, made large enough to provide for slow trucking below and the faster, lighter motor cars above. The cost, he said, could be reduced by using concrete blocks moulded as voussoirs of an arch or ring, properly keyed, in lieu of steel or cast iron.

In addition to the foregoing plan, the O'Rourke company submitted a proposal for a tunnel large enough to accommodate a third line of traffic, which, it was pointed out in the report, doubles the capacity of the roadways and halves the time required in the case of the fast cars, so that "there is every reason to build the tunnels for three lines of traffic on each roadway if feasible."

T. Albeus Adams of Montclair, who is Vice Chairman of the New Jersey Hudson River Bridge and Tunnel Commission, and who has been the leader in New Jersey in promoting interest in the project, said today that he regarded the construction of the vehicle tunnels as a war measure of prime importance, as it would be a great factor in relieving the congestion of freight which is now afflicting the transportation terminals of New York on the New Jersey side. He said much of the freight that is now subjected to delay, through lighterage could be sent through from New Jersey to Manhattan by motor vehicles which would operate from the freight yards on the New Jersey side.

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Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days 5:30 P. M. Lvs. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie
Franklin St., 4 P. M.
Phone 4675 Franklin.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

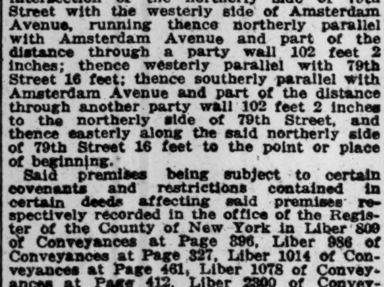
REFEREES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—HERMANN H. CAMMANN and another, as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against EVAN STYLES POTTER and others, defendants. County Clerk's Index No. 28262-1917.

Pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale entered December 6th, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 3rd, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, situated in said borough and city, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 79th Street, distant 268 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 79th Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 102 feet 2 inches; thence westerly parallel with 79th Street 16 feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through another party wall 102 feet 2 inches to the northerly side of 79th Street, and thence easterly along the said northerly side of 79th Street 16 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being subject to certain covenants and restrictions contained in certain deeds affecting said premises respectively recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 809 of Conveyances at Page 396, Liber 986 of Conveyances at Page 327, Liber 1014 of Conveyances at Page 461, Liber 1078 of Conveyances at Page 412, Liber 2300 of Conveyances at Page 171, Liber 19, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 160, and Liber 115, Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 270; and also to such state of facts as an accurate survey of said premises may show.

Said premises are now known by the street number 223 West 79th Street.



Approximate amount of mortgage debt is $18,805.50, with interest from November 24th, 1917; costs and allowances $337.56, taxes and assessments and water rents $759.90 and interest.

Dated, New York, December 7, 1917.
FRANK MOSS, Referee.
MAN & MAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 38 Wall Street, New York.

The Condition of Trade.

"While reports regarding ordinary civilian trade, as noted in these columns for months past, disclose varying degrees of repression," says Bradstreet's in its current issue, "and although there are indications that buying of holiday gifts is not uniformly active, a close survey of the situation suggests that favorable news outweighs that of an adverse character. Buying of staple commodities at wholesale keeps up in a marked way, despite high prices."

Dun's Review says that "it is of less general importance that demands for seasonable commodities have been accelerated and augmented than that transportation problems have been aggravated and manufacturing still further impeded. Through the vigorous and unusual measures taken to better conditions, partial relief from the freight congestion was indicated before real Winter weather set in over a wide area, but since then the situation has become even more troublesome."

Are Still Seeking Neckwear.

The trend toward the buying of useful Christmas gifts this year is causing a last-minute run of no mean proportions on the women's neckwear trade. A wide variety of merchandise is being taken both by buyers and consumers. Collars of the so-called Buster Brown type are very active. Some of them are worn with Windsor ties, while others are used in combination with attractive dicky arrangements. Another popular type of collar is that with a high back and a front opening that gives a pronounced revers effect. The demand for this collar is in certain quarters taken to mean the beginning of the end of the vogue for high stock and jabot combinations. The call for the latter, however, is still very much in evidence, from all accounts. Novel vest effects and high-neck guimpes, together with collar and cuff sets in white and colors, also are good sellers.

Harriman Bank Employes to Dine.

The Harriman National Bank will give a dinner and dance for its employes at the Hotel Ansonia tonight. In addition to distributing its annual Christmas bonus, the bank will have its employes share in the year's earnings. This additional distribution ranges from 5 to 15 per cent.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Freeman & Co. of Richmond, Va., have opened a New York sales office at 55 Worth Street, in which they will show bleached goods and kindred fabrics converted by the B. A. Bogy Company of Memphis, Tenn.

A cablegram from the American Consul at Patras, Greece, states that the British Commission, after long negotiations, has started buying currants, Patras to Vostizza grades, at an average price of $11.90 per 112 pounds, free on board Patras.

The American Consul General at Paris reports that a French Ministerial order published on Dec. 5 abrogates the permission granted Nov. 22, 1915, for the exportation of walnuts to the usual allied and American countries.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Justice	.01
Alta	.03	Mexican	.07
Andes	.08	Occidental	.60
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.07
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.03	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.04	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg Belcher	.02
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Virginia	.15	Union Con.	1.90
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.65¾
Jacket	.07		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.02
Belmont	3.50	Great Bend	.03
Jim Butler	.70	Jumbo Exten.	.13
McNamara	.15	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.5	Silver Pick	.04
Mizpah	.03	Spearhead	.03
Monarch Pitts	.04	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.04	Consolidated	.10
Rescue	.08	Morning Glory	.09
Tonopah Exten.	.92	Union Amalg.	.04
West End	.68	White Caps	.53
West Tonopah	.12	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.05
Atlanta	.07	Packard	.15
Booth	.03	Rochester	.35
Florence	.09	Round Mountain	.19
Goldfield Cons.	.38	United Eastern	3.62½

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅝	6½	Granite	40	50
Dr. J'pot.	3¼	5	Isabella	8	8⅝
Elkton	3⅝	4	McKinney		10
El Paso	13	25	Portland	115	116
Fanny R.	2	5	U. Gold M.	13	15
Golden C.	148	150	Vindicator	35	37
Gold Sov.	2½	2⅝			

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Great Western

FIRST LIBERTY LOAN INTEREST DUE TODAY

Payment by Government on First Issue of $2,000,000,000 Will Amount to $35,000,000.

Persons who lent their money to their Government by the purchase of the 3½ per cent. bonds of the first Liberty Loan, offered last June, will have the satisfaction today of collecting their first semi-annual interest payment from the United States. Those who have received their definitive bonds will cut off the first coupon and cash it at either their own bank or at the Federal Reserve Bank, 120 Broadway. Some of the Post Offices have also been authorized to make payment, and a great many stores will accept the coupons in lieu of cash.

The first Liberty Loan was $2,000,000,000, and today's interest payment will amount to $35,000,000. Each semi-annual coupon of a $100 bond calls for $1.75, or at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

Besides the redemption of the 3½ per cent. bonds, there will also be paid today the first coupon on the so-called "conversion fours," that is, the 4 per cent. bonds that have been issued in exchange for the 3½s. According to J. P. Kraebel, in charge of the Bond Exchange Division of the Federal Reserve Bank, there have been delivered to date approximately $21,000,000 of these "conversion fours." Holders of the conversion fours either have a coupon marked "1 A" or a coupon marked "1 B." The "1 A" calls for the payment of $1.79 per $100 bond, the same being the interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. for five months (from June 15 to Nov. 15) and interest at the rate of 4 per cent. for one month (from Nov. 15 to Dec. 15.) The "1 B" coupon calls for $1.75, the same as the coupon of the regular 3½ per cent. bonds. The "1 B" coupons appear on the "conversion fours" where the higher interest rate begins to run from today.

James F. Crutis, general counsel and Secretary of the Reserve Bank, issued the following statement yesterday:

> The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announces that coupons on United States Liberty Loan bonds will be paid Dec. 15 as follows:
>
> Coupon No. 1, due Dec. 15, 1917, on the 3½ per cent. definitive bonds of the First Liberty Loan.
>
> Coupons Nos. 1A or 1B, whichever is attached to the bond, due Dec. 15, 1917, on the 4 per cent. bonds issued upon the conversion of 3½ per cent. bonds of the First Liberty Loan.
>
> All coupons will be redeemed at the office of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, (Bond Issue Division,) on the fifth floor of the Equitable Building.
>
> While the bank is prepared to redeem coupons for individuals, it is requested that in order to avoid congestion the individuals cash their coupons at banks or trust companies, or at such Post Offices as may have been authorized by the Postmaster General to cash the coupons.

Today, for the first time, the "conversion fours" will be listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange. They will be known as "Liberty Loan, First, 4s."

DRY GOODS SALES HEAVY.

Running Far Ahead of Those a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running ahead of the shipments for the same period a year ago. The total volume of road sales for both immediate and future deliveries has been in excess of the very heavy volume of the corresponding week in 1916. Merchants have been in the market in fewer numbers. The market on domestic cotton continues strong. Collections are excellent."

Predicts Good Times Ahead.

Commenting on the apparent dullness in many departments of the women's ready-to-wear trade, Harry Gohn of the J. C. Stratton Company, Inc., said yesterday: "It was inevitable that, after our entry into the great world conflict and the readjustments to war conditions in every walk of life which it necessitated, there would be uncertainty and more or less holding up of commercial activities for a time. But, once our various war industries and the country at large get down to a working basis, find their footing, so to speak, in the unfamiliar realm of war conditions, you will see everything going along smoothly as before; our industries working at capacity production, a good market for their products, and a good deal better off for the temporary lull which made it necessary to clean out the useless weeds of waste and inefficiency which had sprung up. I think the country will have found the path by next Spring, and that business will then be swinging along at a good pace."

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 429-31, w s, 49.11 ft n of 131st St, 49.11x75, Dec. 13; Matilda D. Minck to Abraham Samuels, 172 Hillside St, Asheville, N. C., 2 years, prior mtg $43,000; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway $2,500

MADISON AV, 1,037, e s, 42.2 ft n of 79th St, 20x77, Dec. 10; Myrtilla H. Daly to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $18,000

1ST AV, n w corner 99th St, 40.11x100, Dec. 13, Sollie and Pincus Cohen to Morris Cohen, 560 West 180th St, and another, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $4,000

38TH ST, 39 East, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 25x98.9, Dec. 13; Margaret B. Harrison et al to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $25,000

140TH ST, 28 West, s s, 403.4 ft w of 5th Av, runs s 99.11x w 41.8x n 99.8x — 0.4 to street x e 41.5 to beginning, Dec. 13; Matilda D. Minck to May Minck, Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $34,000; attorney, Uriah W. Tompkins, 256 Broadway $5,000

144TH ST, 455 West, n s, 214.2 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11, Dec. 14; John J. Long to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, $5,000

Bronx.

JEROME AV, 2,601, w s, runs n 63x w 160.4 x s 60.1x e 18.8x s 2.10x e 101; Thomas S. Gladding to 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., 700 West 179th St, prior mtg $43,000, Nov. 30, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $8,000

3D AV, 3,704 and 3,706, e s, 52x100; Aaron Schector to John H. Henshaw, trustee, 294 West End Av, prior mtg $26,000, Dec. 1, due as per bond; attorney, J. H. Henshaw, 20 Nassau St $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

9TH AV, 522, all; Dayton Estate Corporation to Peter Senderekes, 300A West 40th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918 ....$2,400

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, 118; Albert G. Morgenstern against Delancey Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36; William L. Dante against James E. Enott, notice of attachment; attorneys, Merchant, Clena & Merchant.

WATER ST, 285; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against James Stanley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys Cary & Carroll.

36TH ST, 407 and 409 West; Phebe W. McConihe against Charles J. Edwards, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. McConihe.

118TH ST, 503 East; General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States against Anna Bentzen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Murray, Ingersoll, Hoge & Humphrey.

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 157th St, 25x100; Mary E. Mertill against William F. Fitzgerald, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. L. A. Britt.

151ST ST, 294 East; Mary E. Mertill against William F. Fitzgerald, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. L. A. Britt.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Fla., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. and Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio, Mich., and Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

La., Ark., and Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Sat.; cloudy Sun.

Ill., Mo., Wis., and Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH, VELOURS, PLUSHES Wanted.—For spot cash. Louis Turoff, 150 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Will place stock orders on Spring samples of coats and suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits, also junior coats. Call with samples all day. Chel. 2906. 129 West 22d St., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber placing early orders on snappy junior Spring coats. Call 22 West 32d, twelfth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber wants 1,000 Fall coats for cash; must be cheap. Krieger Cloak and Suit Co., 38 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted in silk, in the better grade; will place orders. Call with samples, 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' and juniors' Spring coats. 120 West 36th St., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Juniors; will place stock orders. Call with samples, 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looking at snappy styles. 36 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats. Seventh floor, 120 West 36th.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow wale, all dark shades, Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th St.

COTTON THREAD Wanted.—Can use quantity sewing spool cotton, black and white; all numbers; immediately delivery only. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 East 16th. Stuyvesant 4945.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for spot cash any quantity serge, silk, or jersey dresses, to close out. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serge and taffeta; spring samples; if satisfactory will give our styles. 8th floor, 34 W. 17th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serge, satin, Georgette; open for quantity for cash. Madison Sq. 6050.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 15,020, all colors, also Hexter's black. Sol. Farragut 2616.

MACHINES Wanted.—24 machines, complete with motors; must be in good condition. Leiverman & Dorf, 48 West 25th St.

PLUSH Wanted.—Open to buy a quantity of Peco plush. Farragut 9339.

POM POM Wanted.—Taupe, brown. Madison Sq. 2967.

SERGES Wanted.—Velours, poplins, broadcloth, for cash. Zirinsky, 22 West 32d, seventh floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for cheap serges, all colors. Mr. Robbins, Madison Square 8870.

SERGES Wanted.—Juilliard's 4408, 4059 for cash. Madison Square 1451.

VELOUR Wanted. — Checks and plaids, serges, poplins, and other woolens; pay spot cash. Phone Spring 5231.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS Wanted.—544, 11050, 13009, 15046, 15020. Farragut 5390.

VELOUR Wanted.—U. S. 153, F. H. 7575; all colors. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS Wanted.—544 and 0359, all colors. Madison Sq. 1540.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOAKINGS.—Duval, Style 60, Flagler green; other ⅝ melton serge 09050. Kaplan, 20 West 22d St. Gramercy 1515.

COATS.—Closing out plushes, $9.50, $12.50, $14.50, &c. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

DOLLS.—10 gross unbreakable composition, to close out. Duplex Novelty Co., 73 West Houston St.

PLUSH.—Peco and esquimette plush for sale. Farragut 8990.

RIBBON.—Fourteen thousand yards silk ribbon, 4 cents yard. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak & Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

SUITS—Close out high-class broadcloths, poplins, serges. Gotham Cloak and Suit Co., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Close out high-class broadcloth, poplins, serges. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 W. 27th.

WOOL.—Knitted all-wool 16-oz. cloth, khaki shade, 1,000 yards, 52-53 inches, $2.50 net. Call up Stuyvesant 2445.

WOOLEN GLOVES, PUTTEES.—Half hose, army standards; wholesale only. E. B. Sudbury & Co., Mfrs., 343 Broadway.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED YARNS.—Khaki, oxford, white, prompt and future deliveries; quantities; dealers supply. Mayflower, Mad. Sq. 9380.

YARN.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; immediate delivery. Mishell, 1,170 B'way. Mad. Sq. 1520.

YARN.—Khaki, gray; prompt delivery; any quantity; samples submitted. Bond, 15 East 22d.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS and sub-manufacturers wanted with $18, $27, and $33 crepe de chine and georgette waists, with own samples, for the Spring. Call at once. Will furnish own materials if necessary. Kayanee Waist Co., 20 West 33d St., 7th floor.

Help Wanted.

MANAGER wanted for ready-to-wear store out of town; excellent opportunity for right man. L 115 Times.

SALESMAN, millinery, to handle side line of flowers and fancies for States of New York and Pennsylvania, also for the South; strictly commission basis; no drawing; state experience in reply. Z 283 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in cloak and suit line, for the territory of Dallas and surrounding State of Texas; commission. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th.

SALESMAN, experienced coats, suits; city, office; commission, salary. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man in wholesale house; one with some experience in the novelty jewelry line preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary wanted. L 120 Times.

Business Locations Wanted.

PART LOFT Wanted.—For waist showroom and stockroom, about 800 square feet, above 27th St., between 4th Av. and Broadway. Phone Chelsea 9108.

Part of loft wanted, with 10 machines, to manufacture coats. W 22 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5¼@5½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday..5¼@5½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Want Fibre Silk Sweaters.

Fibre silk sweaters, according to reports from a number of local manufacturers, have evidently made tremendous strides in popularity during the last season, and are now very actively in demand from retailers in many parts of the country. It is said that they are wanted both for immediate delivery and for the Spring trade. The colors which seem to be attracting the greatest attention from buyers include a wide variety of bright solids as well as some brilliant combinations of colors. In these, stripes covering the entire garment vie with those in which the body of the sweater is of a solid color and the trimmings are of contrasting shades.

⁂

Gray Goods Sales Lagging.

Buying has lacked snap in the local gray goods trade this week, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. Some mill clean-ups in printcloths were reported at full prices for immediate delivery, but they were not made in quantities sufficient to warrant special mention. Some second-hand sales were reported on 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s and 38½-inch 60-48s, for delivery through the first quarter of 1918 at 13¼, 11¼, and 10 cents, respectively. There was little disposition on the part of buyers to go in for long contracts, particularly in the face of an easier tone to cotton. Coarse goods continued to feature the market from the price point of view, though yesterday's sales apparently did not reach any great yardage in the aggregate. A fair business was told of on combed and carded cloths by houses that handle them. Nominal spot prices, first-hand, on printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s...15⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s..12c
39-inch, 72-76s...15c	38½-inch, 64-56s..11¼c
39-inch, 68-72s...13⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s..10⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s...9⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..10⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..12¼c	27-inch, 64-60s.. 8½c

⁂

Taffetas Best for Spring.

There seems to be a very general feeling among dress manufacturers in this city that taffetas are going to be one of the leading fabrics for the Spring and Summer trade in frocks and dresses. Foulards and satins are usually picked for the next best, but taffetas, due to their smart appearance, their coolness, and durability, seem to be favored in most quarters above everything else. In the early Spring models already shown here this fabric has been used extensively, both alone and in combination with serge and other wool cloths. Buyers seem to be well impressed with many of these creations, and in a good many cases have already placed some very substantial orders for 1918 delivery.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York.

SKATES at half price. A. S. JACOBS, 21 6th Av. (near Herald Sq.)

⁂

Men Buying Plainer Clothes.

In reports from the men's wear trade in this city there is evidence that fancy merchandise, whether shirts, shoes, hats or suits, is not as actively sought as are some of the less conspicuous garments. Fancy vests, for instance, which earlier in the season seemed to be coming in strong, are no longer moving so rapidly. Very extreme styles in coats and suits are said not to be getting the attention, comparatively, which is given to the more modified designs. The volume of business done this Fall, however, is said to have been much better than most authorities in the trade had expected, and in fact compares very favorably with the same period last year.

⁂

Hard Platinum Goes Up.

Right in the face of the reported receipt in this country of 21,000 ounces of platinum brought from Russia, prices on hard metal in this market have gone up for the first time in several months. Hard platinum is that containing 10 per cent. of iridium, and the price has advanced $2 an ounce. This brings the present price on this kind of platinum up to $113 an ounce, while the quotation of medium platinum continues unchanged at $105 an ounce. The increase in the hard metal is said to be due to the scarcity and increased cost of iridium, current quotations on which range all the way from $150 to $175 an ounce.

⁂

Men Do Not Take to Them.

Apropos of the Commercial Economy Board's plea for the conservation of the nation's wool supply, the question has been raised here as to why men's sweaters of real or artificial silk could not be made in order to lessen the call for the higher-priced wool goods. When this proposition was suggested yesterday to the head of a well-known manufacturing concern it was said that real silk sweaters for men had been made by them at one time, but that the demand was so small they were soon withdrawn. Even made on the plainest lines it was charged that they were a bit effeminate looking, and in addition to this was their high cost. While many men of fairly liberal means do not object to dressing their women folk in sweaters costing from $25 to $50, they shy at buying garments of those prices for their own use.

⁂

Jobbers Are Paying Up, Too.

Reports that have come from dry goods wholesalers in this city and Chicago concerning the liberal way in which the retail trade is meeting its financial obligations are paralleled by those made by well-known local commission houses concerning payments made by the wholesalers. From all accounts, the money that is being paid in to the jobbers is being passed on, some commission houses reporting many cases of anticipation. The financial man for one of the best-known houses said yesterday that the bank deposits of his concern have shown daily increases this week, as compared with last year, ranging from $1,100 to $4,500. Other concerns, without caring to have details published, tell of similar increases.

⁂

A Novel Profit-Sharing Plan.

Something new in the way of a profit-sharing plan for salesmen, the scope of which is broad enough virtually to make them part owners of the business, has been established by William Fischman, Inc., coat manufacturers of this city. The plan provides for the distribution among the salesmen of 50 per cent. of the profits on business done above a minimum sales figure that will remain stable for years. The distribution will be made to the selling organization as a whole, later to be divided pro rata among the various salesmen on the bases of their sales. In addition to this, every salesman has been given a quota based on his previous sales, and under the plan will receive a bonus at the end of each year. On business done in excess of the stated quota each salesman will get a 10 per cent. dividend on the excess profits, in addition to a 5 per cent. dividend on profits based on the amount of business done up to the quota set. Special provision has been made for men who may fail to reach their quota through causes beyond their control.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

JEWETT BROTHERS, stock brokers of 120 Broadway, have made an assignment to Allen R. Menhard. The firm is composed of Edward H. Jewett, Charles H. Jewett, George W. Jewett, James G. Marshall, and Alpheus Rehbien. The assignment is ascribed to the precipitate decline in securities carried for customers and inability of some customers to put up additional margin. The firm believes the embarrassment is only temporary, and plans are said to be under way to enable the firm to resume.

MINNIE SALZMAN, hosiery and underwear at 1,643 Madison Avenue, has made an assignment to Barney Meyers.

ANNA STRAUB of 548 Riverside Drive has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $25,920 and no assets. Among the creditors are Stewart Distilling Company, $2,543; Hollywood Company, $1,161; Edward F. Zimmerman, $2,500; Jacob Froelich Cabinet Works, $2,838, and Christian Hanneman estate, $4,000.

HARRY L. KAPLAN, confectioner at 224 Eighth Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Silbergleit & Leventhal, creditors, for $845. Liabilities are $1,200 and assets unknown.

SAMUEL SCHONWETTER, grocer at 157 West Houston Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: S. L. Bruck, $110; Bruck & Feller, $244; B. Mayo, $77, and Naples Macaroni Company, Inc., $76. Liabilities are $4,600 and assets $1,200.

ISIDORE RUBINSTEIN, ladies' hat maker at 86 East Fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,835 and no assets.

GRANDEN A. BAKER, undertaker and dealer in furniture at Coxsackie, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,206 and assets of $2,582.

ABRAHAM FRIEDMAN, dealer in tobacco and confectionery at 427 East Seventy-fourth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,517 and assets of $10,985, consisting of stock, $6,500; account, $3,000; auto, $300; cash in Bank of Europe, $785; equity in house 427 East Seventy-fourth Street, $300, and fixtures, $100. The principal creditors are Paul Polivy, $5,000, and Bank of Europe, $1,400.

MORTIMER COMPANY, INC., jobber in cloaks at 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $17,526 and assets of $12,239, consisting of stock, $3,150; fixtures, $600; accounts, $8,415, and cash in bank, $74. The Commercial Credit Company of Baltimore is a secured creditor for $4,681.

LUCIEN BILOUEZ.—Restaurant at 158 West Forty-fifth Street. Edward J. Dowling has been appointed receiver in place of Vincent L. Dunne, who did not qualify.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 273 business failures during the week, against 236 the previous week, and 318, 351, 466, and 378 the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 63; New England, 53; Southern, 46; Western, 57; Northwestern, 22; Far Western, 33. Canada had 16, against 15 for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Dec. 14.—Lewis A. Dunckel, a farmer, of Fort Plain, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court today, with liabilities of $56,271 and assets of $1,486.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Dec. 14.—Price Brothers Bottling Co. filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $24,503 and assets of $26,153. The largest creditors are the Beverwick Brewing Co. of Albany, the Pabst Brewing Co of New York, the Berkshire Brewing Association of Pittsfield, Samuel Bros. & Co. of New York, the Hinckel Brewery Co. of Albany, Cook & Bernheimer Co. of New York, and Edward A. Gantert of Pittsfield. The Pittsfield National Bank is a creditor for $9,500, the notes being secured by indorsements. The assets consist principally of stock in trade, machinery, and debts due petitioner.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and Over.

Andrews, Constantine S.—H. Wilkinson	$265.61
Amory, Wm. N.—J. A. Frame	792.18
Abse, Michael—H. Salit & Sons	333.31
Borden, George D.—N. B. Berg	616.67
Baronian, Mesrob—T. J. Krikorian	124.45
Blumenkron, Adolfo—J. B. Camers & Co.	5,519.59
Burrell, Fennella—City of New York et al., costs	114.78
Bardt Printing Co.—Whiting Patterson Co.	214.91
Burch, George B.—A. N. Homer	235.81
Bouquet, Max—National Nassau Bank of New York	402.95
Band, Samuel, and Dora Fass—E. Ryan	2,097.45
Cohen, Jacob, and Armon Rose—M. Meyrowitz	123.91
Collins, Francis L.—New York State and Terminal Co.	215.20
Crowley, Michael, adm.—E. Bentham, costs	106.95
Crossman, Ludwig—A. Chaleff et al.	221.10
Same—M. Feigel & Bro.	114.10
Dougherty, Catherine—R. Heineman	275.41
De Simone, Eugene—M. Weisberg	240.75
Dress Embroidery Co.—Albert Lorsch & Co.	237.70
Eighty-sixth Street Amusement Co.—M. Furey	250.00
Empire Trust Co.—J. B. Carroll	24,804.37
Esposito, George—Sante Cigar Mfg. Co.	549.27
Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—P. Mullin	750.00
Fleischman Co.—J. Dohrmann	350.00
Flanders, Carl S.—F. A. Cochran et al.	101.64
Finfer, Louis, and Michael Goldberg—J. Einwohner	421.37
Geoghegan, John J.—Rader Slate Works	174.70
Greenberg, Pauline—S. Gaster	109.50
Goldfinger, William—A. Rusch et al.	239.88
Giantz, Mollie, and Esther Bonow.—J. Russell	1,234.69
Hill, Joseph D.—R. G. Semple	174.94
Klein, Max K., (Arrow Silk Mills.)—G. Katz	556.12
Kronberg, Esther, by guardian—Colony Const. Co., costs	123.69
Kronberg, Philip—Same, costs	118.60
Hazard, Florence A.—Tiffany & Co.	364.92
Kerner, Joseph—W. W. Searle	687.91
Dukes, Joseph & Sando—People, &c.	300.00
Liston, Elizabeth—Louis K. Liggett Co., costs	109.20
Logie, James—F. Ducasse	102.66
Miller, George—D. Levine	3,152.01
Miller, Jacob C.—B. A. Reinold	677.00
Mansfield, Mary, guardian.—P. McBreen, costs	109.21
Marrone, Michael—M. J. Bore	2,809.95
Same—Same	1,444.97
McCall, Leon H.—City of New York	274.91
McCartney, Catherine—A. Woods, costs	107.85
Macdonald, John—A. L. Lumbert	364.33
Meth, David—M. Kaplan	275.69
P. F. Kenny Co.—Yonkers Plumbing Supply Co.	145.10
Pentz, Julius A.—Irving S. Van Loan Corp.	630.35
Quero, Joseph, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c.	1,500.00
Rothwell, Thomas H.—J. F. Taylor & Co.	150.58
Ramlose, Haagen—Aetna Fire Ins. Co.	165.20
Rosenbaum, Carl—L. Goldstein	1,139.35
Roccol, Tony, by guardian—M. Magrin, costs	108.95
Riley, Sarah T., by guardian—Delany, Tull & Spitzer, costs	108.95
Rixer, Ethelyn A.—Walther & Co.	134.60
Rosenberger, Emerson M. — Eugene V. Haynes Co.	228.58
Schoenfeld, Philip—City of New York	263.91
Smiley, Lillie L.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	424.45
Slotopolsky, Nathan—H. G. Miles et al.	319.04
Shippers Service Corp.—E. W. G. Arnold	241.78
Soraci Cont. Co.—City of N. Y., costs	123.85
Smith, Louis—I. Rubchinsky	200.00
Siux Realty Corp.—M. Clever	200.00
Soang, Henry R.—N. Walkof	1,661.10
Storm, Walter H.—F. W. Dodge Co.	370.78
Tanxer Fur Co.—L. W. Greenberg et al.	153.16
Tekulsky, Nathaniel G.—A. Brookheim	143.47
Thimm, Curt—L. Kostrovsky	327.87
Vivian & Co.—D. J. Leary et al.	349.74
Welfinger & Lasberg Building Co.—William Buess	220.41
W. B. Shafer & Co.—F. A. Sinnott	1,001.68
Weiss, Harold—R. Jaffe	5,107.23
Walsh, Edw. M.—I. S. Vought et al.	389.03
Weber, August—W. Klein	244.91

In Bronx County.

Alter, Julius E.—J. Luxenberg et al.	$124.55
Chase, Samuel—I. Lipshitz	128.56
Carucci, Checchina, Samuel Carucci—City of New York	46.20
Diefendorf, Warren E.—M. Petrone	935.90
Same—R. Petrone	335.90
Extensive Bldg. Co.—A. Apfelbaum	124.00
Gorgers, Bernadina—E. Pfaff	3,177.89
Helfkott, Samuel—J. E. Bates, et al.	470.09
Home Const. Co., Julius Weinstein, W. & B. Electrical Cont. Co., and Samuel Wallenstein—J. Starebin	170.87
Lynch, James J.—N. Y. Telephone Co.	52.74
Marino, Guilea—C. Perna et al.	295.65
Malerba, Perino—Higgins & Higgins & Co.	85.91
Marrone, Michael—M. J. Bove	1,443.97
Same—same	2,039.95
Paul, William and Annie K.—H. Frank	103.41
Ullman, Hugo H.—M. Snyder et al.	235.91

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Taylor, George C., President—M. Oppenheimer, Nov. 28, 1917	$250.00
H. C. F. Koch & Co.—J. B. Collins et al., Dec. 13, 1916	1,420.51
Same—Same, Nov. 14, 1917	104.90
Morris Park Estates—Eastern Advertising Co., June 22, 1914	2,776.93
Same—N. Y. City Car Advertising Co., June 12, 1914	6,072.72
Market, Albert, and Kamark Realty Co.—M. Shames, June 20, 1917	474.41
Odgis, Morris—L. Thomas, May 7, 1917	264.41
Topp, Benj., and David Dorff—M. Schaiman, March 4, 1916	845.65
Solomon, Fred M.—A. Pearl, June 25, 1917	959.91
Cunningham, Thomas—City of New York, May 9, 1913, vacated	262.00
Simon, Horace E.—North Beach Land and Imp. Co., May 13, 1914, released	945.84
Same—Same, April 16, 1914, released	1,110.28
Kessler, Adolph, and American Surety Co.—People, &c., Oct. 1, 1917	1,000.00
Levy, Leopold—H. B. Kellner, Dec. 7, 1917	361.99
Fox, William—T. R. Hart, Aug. 28, 1917	2,910.17
Krist, Emil—R. Gernsheimer Realty Co., Dec. 19, 1913	261.36

In Bronx County.

City of New York—F. Seel, Feb. 7, 1916	$1,148.82
Gilliberty, Angela—J. Lawrence, Nov. 16, 1916	154.90
Yohalem, Nathan, and Joseph Diamond—T. Page, Oct. 5, 1917	17.25
Same—Same, June 11, 1917	836.30
Zemel, Leo—M. Miodonnick, Sept. 11, 1917	31.99

Auctions.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS
1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
RECEIVERS' SALE
In the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey. In Equity.
In re Sampson et al. vs. Norfolk & New Brunswick Hosiery Co.
VALUABLE PLANT OF
THE NORFOLK & NEW BRUNSWICK HOSIERY CO.,
Water & Hamilton Streets, New Brunswick, N. J.
As a Going Concern.
Tuesday, December 18, 1917, at 2:30 P. M.
ON THE PREMISES, WILL BE SOLD
The trade name, good will, business, land, buildings, machinery, and plant of the above named Company.
The mill is in operation and fully equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of underwear, sweaters and knit cloth; has a staff and force of about 300 employees, and a capacity of about 800 dozen per day.
The real estate comprises modern 5-story brick mill buildings, with drying houses, bleach house, and other smaller buildings; railroad fronting on both the New York Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Delaware & Raritan Canal, giving excellent railroad and water shipping facilities.
The equipment includes 21 sets of wool cards, 24 mules, with all preparatory machinery for making its own yarn, and both spring and latch needle knitting machines for making all weights of underwear, union suits, sweaters and knitted cloth; also scouring, dyeing and bleaching plant, well equipped machine shop, and all other necessary machinery for a mill of this capacity.
By order of EDWARD E. GROSSCUP, Trenton, N. J.
EDMUND WRIGHT, 38 E. 25th St., New York, N. Y.
Receivers.
Bilder & Bilder, Esqs., Attys. for Receivers,
790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Illustrated and descriptive catalogue mailed upon application to
SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS,
1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. & Co.; W. Schloss, trimmings; 230 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—E. Frank & Bros.; J. Frank, clothing; Imperial.

BOSTON—J. R. Ainsley & Co.; C. Fowler, ribbons; Murray Hill.

BOSTON—Morgan-Clark Co.; G. B. Clark, woolens; Cumberland.

BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; C. B. Hoff, blankets; 103 Franklin; Murray Hill.

BOSTON, Mass.—L. J. Hyman Co.; S. Hyman, clothing; Latham.

CHICAGO—S., M. & R. Co.; William Rosenfeld, knit goods, leather goods, notions; Room 71, 33 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Kacero, fancy wash goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; H. Winkler, jobs silk waists, petticoats; 40 E. 22d.

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; H. J. Thomas, domestics, linens, ginghams; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Adams, misses' ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss C. Kalterman, women's dresses; 354 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Kreeger's Store; M. B. Kreeger, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.

PITTSBURGH—Frederick & Fulton; J. H. Frederick, woolens; Grand.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss S. F. Leah, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; J. Glaser, shoes; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss A. J. Troupe, dresses; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; H. Katzman, children's coats, dresses, skirts; 404 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY—Nichol-Crabbe Co.; A. H. Crabbe, clothing, furn. goods; Park Av.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clark Bros.; G. W. Clark, merchandise manager; 105 Grand.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—T. S. Martin Co.; Earle Martin, silk, cotton waists; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Bingham Co.; M. L. Fox, general mdse.; Ansonia.

ST. LOUIS—Sensenbrenner Merc. Co.; F. Frohman, jobs silk, serge, velvet dresses; 364 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother D. G. Co.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery, furs; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. McCarthy, jewelry; 28 East 26th.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Tupper Bros.; H. B. Tupper, general merchandise; Wallick's.

TOLEDO, Ohio—H. Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, waists; 404 4th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—H. D. Pixley & Sons Co.; W. E. Lewes, woolens; Manhattan.

Auctions.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS,
1519-21 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

LIQUIDATION SALE.
VALUABLE POWER PLANT.
COLEMANVILLE, LANCASTER CO., PA.,
(About 12 Miles Below Lancaster.)
Monday, December 17, 1917, at 12 o'clock M.
On the Premises.
The sale comprises 2 300 H. P. Tubular Boilers, Wheeler & Duplex Double and Single Action Pumps, 600 H. P. Corliss Engine, General Electric Rotary Converter, 425 K.W. Westinghouse Generator, 3 150 K.W. Westinghouse Transformers, 400 K.W. Warren Generator, 30 K.W. Westinghouse Generator, 28", 42" and 44" 3 ply belting, 4", 5" and 10" 2 ply belting, Electric Crane, Blacksmith's Tools, Wire, Scrap, Copper, Iron and Aluminum and other equipment. Catalogues mailed upon application to
Samuel T. Freeman & Company, Auctioneers,
1519-1521 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Penna.

EXECUTORS SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION of the furniture and furnishings of the late Miss L. Cotheal Smith at Model Storage Warehouse, 54 Belleville Av., corner Webster St., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, Dec. 19th, and Thursday, Dec. 20th, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.
Beautiful and rare antiques and modern furnishings, bric-a-brac, bronzes, statuary, cut glass, china, books, pictures, tables and bed linen, rare Oriental and Turkish rugs. This collection was made by Miss Smith, both in America and Europe, and includes some articles of rare and historic interest. Articles may be inspected Dec. 17 and 18 between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
S. VAN POZNAK, AUCTIONEER,
42 South Orange Av., Newark, N. J.
W. LOCKE ROCKWELL,
JOSEPH W. AVERY, Executors,
20 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.
Catalogue upon application.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUATION OF FIRM NAME.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

Whereas, the business of dealing in dolls, toys, and stationers' and druggists' sundries heretofore conducted at No. 29 Union Square, New York City, and elsewhere, by MAX ILLFELDER, LOUIS LEVY, and MOSES B. SCHMIDT, as copartners under the firm name and style of B. ILLFELDER & CO., is to be continued and is now continued by LOUIS LEVY and MOSES B. SCHMIDT, the undersigned; and

Whereas, said partnership has had business relations with foreign countries and has transacted business under said firm name within the State of New York for more than three years past; and

Whereas, the business heretofore conducted by said copartnership is to be conducted hereafter by the undersigned, Louis Levy and Moses B. Schmidt, under the name of B. Illfelder & Co.; and

Whereas, the copartnership heretofore existing between Max Illfelder, Louis Levy, and Moses B. Schmidt was dissolved on November 1, 1917;

Now, therefore, we, Louis Levy, residing at 272 West 90th Street, County of New York, and Moses B. Schmidt, residing at 556 McDonough Street, County of Kings, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, do hereby certify and declare that we are the persons dealing and intending to deal under said firm name of B. Illfelder & Co., and that our post office address and principal place of business at and from which said business is and will be conducted is 29 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th day of November, 1917
LOUIS LEVY, [L. S.]
M. B. SCHMIDT, [L. S.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

On this 14th day of November, 1917, before me personally came LOUIS LEVY and MOSES B. SCHMIDT, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
C. V. W. CORTELYOU,
Notary Public, Certified N. Y., No. 94.
[Seal.]

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Street, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, January 3, 1918, for Contract AI, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,134.—In Bankruptcy. — BENJAMIN ROTHENBERG and ABRAHAM ROTHENBERG, copartners trading as ROTHENBERG BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Benjamin Rothenberg and Abraham Rothenberg, copartners trading as Rothenberg Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 9th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 27th, 1917, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,348.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX VOLINETZ and BECKY VOLINETZ, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of M. VOLINETZ, Bankrupts.

Max Volinetz and Becky Volinetz, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of M. Volinetz, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on December 7th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 27th, 1917, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25363.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK F. PAPA, trading as PAPA BROS. & CO., bankrupt.

Frank F. Papa, trading as Papa Bros. & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 11, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on December 28, 1917, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,332.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID PALEY, Bankrupt.

David Paley was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 3rd, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 27th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Increase Your Income With Safety

Shrewd investors of average means realize the necessity of increasing the income from their investments to meet taxation and rising costs.

Ask us to send you Circular T., describing the short term notes of a well-established Public Utility Company, now selling to yield

7½%

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Public Utility and Industrial Investments

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street
New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Established 1898.

Devitt, Tremble & Co. (Inc.)
Established 1898.
27 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Detroit

"What Bankers, Brokers and Corporations Can Do to Create New Business."
Booklet on Request
Rudolph Guenther Inc.
Specialists in Financial Advertising
25 Broad Street, New York
Telephone Broad 266 and 267

Carib Syndicate
Stock & Rights
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Sneckner & Crowley
52 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 703 Broad.

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

PIERCE OIL CORPORATION
10-Year 6% Convertible Gold Debentures of 1924

January 1, 1918, coupons of the above Debentures are payable on and after that date at the office of

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
25 Broad Street.

SMALL LOTS OF STOCKS
Missouri Pacific
A Timely Review; Send for Copy
Heminway & Guilbert
Members Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
74 Broadway. Tel. Rector 5921.
Branch Off., Hotel Bonta, 94 St. & B'way

SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS

Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $31,353,500 issued. $26,494,000 matured and paid. New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving full data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Ave., New York City.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION.
TO THE HOLDERS OF HATTIESBURG TRACTION COMPANY GENERAL LIEN SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, AND TO ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that National City Bank of Mobile, (formerly known as City Bank and Trust Company,) Trustee, under and by virtue of the mortgage or deed of trust dated the first day of July, 1912, executed and delivered by Hattiesburg Traction Company to City Bank and Trust Company, now known as National City Bank of Mobile, hereby resigns as such trustee, the same to take effect upon the due publication of this notice at least once in each week for four successive weeks in a newspaper published in the City of Hattiesburg, State of Mississippi, and in a newspaper published in the City of New York, State of New York, pursuant to the requirements of Article X. of said mortgage.

Dated November 6th, 1917.
National City Bank of Mobile,
By E. C. HUGHES, President.
Attest—J. R. ENNIS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Both Rails and Industrials Enjoy Good Rally on Moderate Activity.

Reasons for a sudden change in sentiment that was reflected in price changes yesterday to the advantage of almost the entire list were no more clearly indicated in the day's news than reasons for the severe depression of the two previous days. The turn in the movement, which came about on Thursday afternoon, was followed yesterday by a general display of strength on limited dealings throughout most of the session with a burst of almost bullish enthusiasm just before the close. Traders had heard that some of the best informed men in the large Wall Street banks, as well as prominent directors in some of the big corporations, were buyers of stocks on a large scale. It was said that they had begun to accumulate securities earlier in the week while the list was falling and that they had openly bid for large blocks of several active issues in the last hour of the session on Thursday. It would not be surprising if this were the case. While there has been no evidence of organized support at any point in this decline, there has been at least one previous occasion on which a far-reaching slump was productive of orders for a large amount of stocks on behalf of a powerful group which is understood to have disposed of the holdings a few days later. Certainly, the market of the last few days has offered attractive opportunities for speculators sufficiently well supplied with funds to add to their holdings for the purpose of averaging costs if their judgment as to the timeliness of their purchases proved wrong.

Sentiment as it appears on the surface in the financial district's daily activities is very largely the reflection of the contemporary trend of prices. The Street took a much more wholesome view of both the foreign and domestic difficulties yesterday, manifestly because it saw prices rising and accepted the upturn as refutation of the depressing convictions so generously retailed while the market was breaking. The most encouraging feature of yesterday's recovery was the extent to which it was participated in by the railroad issues. The gains in numerous cases in this department held their own with advances among the industrials. In the latter class the steel and associated equipment issues made an immediate response to the improved buying.

If there has been a fundamental change in the factors which control security movements it has not been enlarged upon in the news. Possibly the failure of fears of a successful German counter attack against the British forces was itself enough good news for those who switched their positions yesterday. The same quarters in which an almost hopeless view of the railroad difficulties was accepted only a few hours before were cheered yesterday by a report that while the President has fully decided to take in his own hands the management of the railroads, he has in mind as his commissioner a man who will be entirely acceptable to the railroad executives. Gossip yesterday had it that the most likely choice now is Dr. A. T. Hadley of Yale.

LONDON MARKET IRREGULAR

Gilt-Edged Securities Decline on Fear of Increased Taxation.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The stock market continued irregular with a drooping tendency today. Gilt-edged securities declined early on fears of increased taxation and a possible depreciation in values, but hardened in the afternoon. Rubber, provisions, and shipping shares and Argentine rails improved fractionally on repurchases. Russian issues were steady.

Money was in moderate supply and harder. Discount rates were dull.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 59 francs, for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs, 24 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs, 10 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Last	6
Low	6	Renewals	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5¾	Sixty days	5¾@6
Ninety days	5¼@5¾	Ninety days	5¾@6
Four months	5¼@5¾	Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5¼@5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5¼@5¾	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3½@3¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3¾@4
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¼
4 to 6 months	5½@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7515	$4.7515	$4.7515	—.0003¾
Cables	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	5.73⅝	— .00½
Cables	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	— .00½
Rubles—				
Demand	13.30	13.25	13.25	..
Cables	13.55	13.50	13.50	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7515	$4.76 1/16
5.1826	Paris	5.73⅝	5.71½
	China—		
	Hongkong	74.00	74.25
	Peking	113.00	113.25
	Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10	Holland	43.87½	44.12½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1823	Italy	8.21½	8.20½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	52.25	52.50
	Yokohama	52.25	52.50
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	13.25	13.50
26.70	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	35.50	36.00
	Copenhagen	32.50	32.75
	Christiania	32.87½	33.15
19.295	Spain	23.97	24.05
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.65	26.75
42.44	Buenos Aires	47.21	47.31
5.1826	Switzerland	4.32	4.29¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¾	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $559,191,597; balance, $57,923,412; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $226,917; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,418,893.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c par; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43⅛d, up ¼d; in New York, 86⅛c, up ½c; Mexican dollars, 67c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,576,306	$78,068,416
Ord. internal rev.	31,998,992	299,938,060
Income tax	4,031,580	36,493,831
Miscellaneous	5,638,067	95,422,917
Total receipts	$47,244,947	$509,923,226
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	216,912,954	1,563,982,407
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	320,030,372	379,869,836
Expenditures	264,157,901	2,073,905,633

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS PRICED.

Long list of securities not quoted elsewhere with prices bid and offered published in the Open Security Market of The Annalist every Monday. On all news stands; 10 cents, $4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	526,760	2,812,078	517,751
Year to date	177,310,362	221,078,387	167,516,119

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
9⅝	9¾	100	Advance Rumely	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
20½	22	500	Advance Rumely pf.	21	21¼	21	21¼	—1⅝
2	2⅛	900	Alaska Gold Mines	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	2¼	200	Alaska Juneau	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	...
16	16¼	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	15¾	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅜
75	77	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	75	75	75	75	+3
67	69	200	Am. Beet Sugar	66	68	66	68	+4½
32¾	33	3,500	Am. Can	31½	32¾	31⅜	32¾	+1⅝
88	89	100	Am. Can pf.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	+ ⅞
63½	63¾	700	Am. Car & Fdry.	62¼	63½	62¼	63½	+1½
23½	24	600	Am. Cotton Oil	21⅞	23½	21⅞	23½	+1½
11¼	12	400	Am. H. & Leather	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	— ¼
38¼	38½	2,000	Wabash pf. A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
19¼	20	1,500	Wabash pf. B	37	38¼	36¼	38¼	+ ¾
13¼	13¾	2,500	Western Maryland	19	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅜
26¼	29	600	Western Md. 2d pf.	12½	13⅜	12½	13⅜	+1⅜
81¼	82	700	Western Union Tel.	25½	27½	25½	27½	+1½
35⅝	36¼	5,200	Westingh. E. & M.	81	81	81	81	—1
9	9¼	300	Wheeling & L. E.	35	36	34⅞	36	+ ¾
19	22	500	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+1
34¼	35	200	White Motors x d.	19	19	19	19	...
43	46	100	Wilson & Co.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ½
18¼	18¼	8,600	Willys-Overland	43	44	43	43	— ½
70½	71¼	100	Willys-Overland pf.	17⅞	18⅛	17¼	18⅛	+ ⅜
56	57½	100	Worth. Pump pf. B.	71	71	71	71	+1¼
				56½	56½	56½	56½	—1½

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

D., L. & W. Coal Company Votes Distribution of $20 a Share.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, which has been a generous dividend payer since its formation in 1909, declared an unusual distribution yesterday amounting to $20 per share. The dividend consists of $3.75 in bonds at par of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, due 1919; $3.75 at par in another issue of the same bonds, due 1921, and $12.50 in Liberty 4 per cent. bonds at par. The Directors provided that fractional amounts of $1,000 United Kingdom bonds and of $50 bonds of the Liberty Loan be settled by the company in cash at 95, 91 and 98 respectively. The dividend is payable Dec. 28 to stock of record Dec. 12.

Last June the company paid a $25 cash dividend and in the preceding July a $5 extra cash disbursement was made. In July, 1915, a cash dividend of $25 was disbursed and in May, 1914, an extra of $5 per share was paid out. The regular dividend has been 10 per cent. or $5 per year since Jan. 15, 1910. The generous payments of the last two years have reflected the prosperity which some of the coal companies have enjoyed.

The Prairie Oil & Gas Company declared an extra dividend of $2 per share, as well as the usual quarterly payment of $3 a share, payable Jan. 21. Three months ago an extra of $4 a share was paid.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	55.50	54.15	55.35	+1.15
25 industrials	65.72	63.66	65.52	+1.23
50 stocks	60.61	58.90	60.43	+1.19

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 14	60.61	58.90	59.24	+1.19
Dec. 14	60.61	58.90	60.43	+1.19
Dec. 12	60.97	58.90	59.21	—1.28
Dec. 11	61.98	60.36	60.49	—1.98
Dec. 10	62.99	62.26	62.47	— .13
Dec. 8	62.74	62.52	62.60	— .14
Dec. 7	63.01	62.27	62.74	— .45

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
1917	64.18	Dec. 1	58.60	Dec. 13	60.43
1916	99.26	Dec. 4	83.88	Dec. 21	88.22
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.04	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	58.60	Dec. 13	60.43
†1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	91.52
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 14	75.31	—.14	Dec. 6	76.85	+.09
Dec. 13	75.45	—.37	Dec. 5	76.76	—.22
Dec. 12	75.82	—.36	Dec. 4	76.98	+.06
Dec. 11	76.18	—.52	Dec. 3	76.92	—.17
Dec. 10	76.70	—.09	Dec. 1	77.09	—.06
Dec. 8	76.79	—.02	Nov. 30	77.15	—.23
Dec. 7	76.81	—.04	Nov. 29	Holiday	

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	88.48	Jan. 26	75.31	Dec. 14	75.31
†1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.65
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Call Money in Big Demand.

There was an unusually heavy demand for call money yesterday by reason of the Treasury certificate and Liberty Loan payments that will have to be made today by the banks. The rate throughout the session was 6 per cent., the level that has prevailed practically all week. It was estimated that approximately $40,000,000 was put out in demand loans, of which about $10,000,000 came from the so-called "Money Committee" which has been operating practically all week. Bankers assert that beginning with about Tuesday call money will be somewhat easier; but at the same time they direct attention to the fact that the demand from mercantile interests throughout the country is greater than at this season in previous years.

⁂

More Gold for Chile.

The National City Bank announced yesterday a further shipment of $854,000 in gold bars to Chile. The recent exports of gold to Chile have been in the nature of Government transactions, it being understood that the American metal was being sent there in payment of purchases of nitrates for export to the United States.

⁂

Higher Rates for Acceptances.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday that its Directors had decided to advance the bank's open market rates for the purchase of acceptances from 2½@4 per cent. to 3@4½ per cent. The bank has not yet made any change in its discount rates. In some quarters the establishment of a higher minimum and maximum rate for acceptances was looked upon as an indication of the bank's desire that the member banks discount acceptances rather than sell them. The new rates are more in conformity with the general money market conditions than were the rates which previously prevailed. Lately, the Reserve Bank has been paying 3¾ per cent. for acceptances it has bought.

⁂

Reserve Bank Dividend.

It is expected that at next week's meeting of the Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York action will be taken with reference to the declaration of dividends. It is understood that the volume of business transacted by the bank in the last year has been so large that it will be possible to disburse accumulated dividends for the year 1916 as well as dividends for the year about to be closed. The bank's present capital is $18,142,750, and under the law dividends are limited to 6 per cent. per annum.

⁂

Explaining the Recovery.

Because of the restrictions put by the Stock Exchange Governors upon short selling, the market theorists have more difficulty than they used to in explaining price movements. Yesterday's substantial rally in ordinary times would appeal to some traders as the result of short covering, following several days' decline. It is not known, however, whether short sales supplied even a small part of the output of stocks on preceding days of the week, and so this explanation would hardly answer in all respects. Another view of the market yesterday was that the drop of Steel below 80 on Thursday had stimulated purchases for the long account, which had affected buyers in other issues. At any rate the gains from 2 to more than 6 points among the active stocks helped greatly to lift Wall Street out of the blues so much in evidence before.

⁂

Motor Accessory Stock Breaks Down.

Stewart-Warner Speedometer shares moved contrary to the general market, if the price established in the sale of 100 shares could be described as a movement. The stock sold at 43, compared with 100½ in the last preceding sale, which was recorded last January. If it could be assumed that yesterday's seller was also the buyer eleven months ago, one might commiserate him for the ill-luck which brought a loss of more than $5,700 without the softening influence of transactions between his two. The primary market for the stock has long been on the Chicago Exchange, where there has been moderate trading in the last few months. Presumably the market value of the stock has been undermined by the changes which have occurred in the automobile situation and the agitation to restrict passenger car manufacture.

⁂

The Car Shortage.

A statement by Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, would indicate that, despite the uproar over the railroad situation, and the admittedly serious aspects of the problem, the existing management is not doing altogether so badly. Mr. Harrison reports that on Dec. 1 the car shortage, that is, the excess of unfilled car orders, amounted to 117,132 cars. This is 22,880 unfilled orders less than on Nov. 1, and while it is 10,000 more than on Dec. 1 a year ago, the roads are now handling at least 20 per cent. more business than a year ago.

⁂

Cotton Price Regulation.

"If there is going to be any price regulation in cotton," said one man in the trade yesterday, "it may have to come, as in the case of wheat, in the form of promising a minimum price to the producer, rather than a maximum price to the consumer. There is barbed-wire all through this cotton situation for the careless would-be regulator to get spiked on. No matter how high the price, we have to have cotton just as we have to have wheat, and with all kinds of foodstuffs, to say nothing of tobacco and even peanuts, competing with cotton for the Southern farmer's land, it would be very dangerous to stick our fingers in the economic machinery by any price restriction that would put cotton at a disadvantage."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,525,500	$3,945,000	$4,224,000
Year to date	988,095,450	1,113,051,500	903,184,700

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

SHORT TERM NOTES

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	96	97	6.90
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	98	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.30
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96½	97¼	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	96½	96⅞	7.45
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	92½	93½	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92¾	93¼	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	95½	96½	10.70
Can. Northern	6	Sep. 2, '18	97	98½	7.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	95½	96½	6.65
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100¼	5.35
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	95¾	96½	7.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	88½	89½	
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	95	96½	5.85
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	97	99	5.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	91½	92½	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	95	95¾	8.45
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	84	88	9.05
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	96	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99	100	6.00

EXCHANGE FIRM ASSIGNS.

Jewett Bros., Hit by Decline in Securities, Hope to Resume.

The Stock Exchange firm of Jewett Brothers, 120 Broadway, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors yesterday to Allen R. Menhard. The firm was organized on April 16, 1894, and consists of Edward Jewett, Charles H. Jewett, Jr.; G. W. Jewett, James G. Marshall, and A. Rehbein. Mr. Menhard said late in the afternoon that a general examination of the books indicated that the book value of the assets was in excess of the liabilities, but that the accountants had not proceeded far enough to permit of an estimate of the actual position of the firm.

Shortly before the start of business on the Exchange the firm issued this statement:

"Owing to the precipitate decline in certain securities carried by us for customers, and the inability of some customers to put up additional margin, our firm finds itself embarrassed, and in order to protect the interests of all we have made an assignment. We believe our embarrassment is only temporary and that present plans will enable us to resume."

Mr. Menhard said that bank loans outstanding amounted to approximately $1,000,000, which were amply secured by collateral. The representatives of twelve banks and trust companies which had the loans, he stated, had conferred and made preparations to co-operate with the firm in straightening out its affairs. The suspension had no effect on the day's dealings on the Exchange.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

149 Broadway
(Singer Bldg.)
Cor. Liberty St.

Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

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52 Broadway, New York. Tel. Broad 6742.

Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "COASTWISE," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars ($188,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the steamer "COASTWISE," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 188, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "TRANSPORTATION," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars ($187,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the Steamer "TRANSPORTATION," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 187, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

UNION CLUB.
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in anywise interested in the bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds provided for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of said Club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of $1,000, each bearing the following numbers: 42, 118, 122, 144, 146, 161, 183, 265, 277, 302, 316, 346, and 349.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above enumerated bonds will be retired upon the first day of February, 1918, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present same to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after February 1st, 1918, for payment.

UNION CLUB.
By its Governing Committee,
FRED. AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN, President.
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

New York, October 16, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE MORTGAGE OF THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY TO COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY AS TRUSTEE, DATED JANUARY 1, 1912:

THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY has exercised its right to redeem all of its bonds issued and now outstanding under the mortgage above referred to, on January 1, 1918, by the payment of 105 per cent. of their face value, together with accrued interest to said date.

Said bonds will be redeemed at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on and after January 1, 1918, after which date interest will cease and the coupons maturing upon such bonds subsequent to January 1, 1918, will become null and void.

THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY.
By ROBERT R. COX, Treasurer.

New York, December 1, 1917.

To the Holders of first mortgage 5% gold bonds of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, Inc., due January 1st, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that all the outstanding bonds of the above described issue mature by their terms on January 1st, 1918, and that funds to pay the same with accrued interest to that date have been deposited with Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City. Said bonds will be paid on and after January 2nd, 1918, upon presentation at the office of said Trust Company, with coupons maturing January 1st, 1918, attached, and no interest shall accrue thereon after said date.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INC.,
By J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.
FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By JOHN W. BARR, Jr., President.
Dated, Atlanta, Ga., December 13th, 1917.

THE COTTON MARKET

Sharp Decline in Volume of Business—Prices Decline 42 to 60 Points.

With wire service to and from the South working very poorly because of the storm, and a consequent sharp decline in the volume of business, liquidation by recent buyers brought on a slump in the cotton market yesterday. Prices opened steady, but got steadily weaker during the session, and the close found the tone easy and prices at their lowest of the day, or near it, with net declines of 42 to 60 points.

The Census report on supply and distribution failed to create any fresh sentiment of consequence. It was considered as indicating a well sustained volume of domestic mill consumption. At the same time it showed an increase in mill stocks of raw material for the month, and local spot brokers say that it is more difficult to do business with the mills, who seem to be pretty well supplied for their immediate requirements. It is also believed that the mills have recently secured a good deal of protection against their forward sales of goods, and this may account for part of the falling off in the volume of trade buying around the ring.

Later the market was more active, but the bulk of the selling seemed to come from local and Wall Street sources. Exports for the day were 5,774 bales, making 1,824,213 so far this season, against 2,788,361 last year. Southern spot markets so far as officially reported were unchanged to 40 points lower. The Southwestern markets were relatively easy.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday.
Dec.	30.20	30.33	29.80	29.75@29.85	30.30
Jan.	29.40	29.40	28.93	28.95@28.97	29.37
Feb.	..	..	..	28.56 bid	29.16
March	29.10	29.10	28.54	28.54@28.57	29.14
April	..	..	..	28.37 bid	28.96
May	28.83	28.88	28.34	28.34@28.35	28.93
June	..	..	..	28.14 bid	28.72
July	28.62	28.62	28.00	28.00@28.13	28.67
Aug.	..	..	..	27.79 bid	28.37
Oct.	27.25	27.25	26.88	26.88@26.90	27.34

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 30.70c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 29c; New Orleans, 29c; Savannah, 29⅛c; Augusta, 29.38c; Memphis, 29.50c; Houston, 28.45c; Little Rock, 29.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	31,554	29,295	46,551
Exports	5,744	6,676	42,263
Exports season	1,824,213	1,762,700	2,788,361
Port stocks	1,315,521	1,271,052	1,569,015
Interior receipts	22,000	34,677	22,513
Interior shipments	18,700	31,731	18,407
N. Y. arrivals	5,933	5,229	3,688
N. Y. stocks	145,252	143,646	143,338

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Brought into sight for the week, 381,417 bales, against 500,484 last week and 458,824 last year; for the season, 6,394,042, against 6,012,625 and 8,060,241 last year. Visible supply all kinds, 4,417,810, against 5,715,643 last year; visible American, 3,223,810, against 4,643,643 last year. Increase in visible, all kinds, 55,510, against 120,378 last year; increase American, 21,510, against 103,378 last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 359,907, against 348,741 last year, and for the season, 4,700,048, against 5,652,236 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet and unchanged at 22.31d for middling and 21.75d for good middling. Sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 11,000; American, 5,000. Market opened quiet, unchanged to 2 points lower. Closed quiet at a net decline of 2 to 24 points. January, 22.57d; February, 22.60d; March, 22.55d; April, 22.51d; May, 22.47d.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	6.55	..	6.50	..
Spelter	..	7.75	..	7.75
Antimony	15.00	15.25	15.00	15.25
Quicksilver	$115.00	.....	$115.00	.....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	299	10	0	300	0	0
Tin, futures	295	10	0	295	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Twenty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $558,700, were chartered today. They include:

Frederic N. Whitley, Inc., Brooklyn, heating, lighting, ventilating, and water supply, $25,000; H. W. Hase, L. C. and F. N. Whitley, 1,233 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Carrib Service Mfg. Corp., Rochester, office supplies, $50,00; C. H. Schauman, P. C. Birr, A. M. Weller, Rochester.

Douglas Manor Hotel and Club, Douglaston, L. I., $15,000; B. Golda, E. E. Minor, A. Morris, 233 Broadway.

United Metal Spinning Co. Manhattan, $40,000; L. Seitz, J. F. Forrester, W. O. Langley, 348 Broadway.

Porto Rico International Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants, $200,000; S. T. Olafson, S. C. Roe, T. Subrana, 82 Beaver St.

Westchester Machine Sales Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. T. Ralehlen, J. Peyser, J. Blank, Mount Vernon.

Bigelow Brown & Co., Manhattan, printing, publishing, and bookbinding, $10,000; C. T. Brainard, H. Hoyns, C. C. Bigelow, 283 Fifth Av.

Ukrainian Printing and Publishing Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Lutsiw, J. Martinez, C. Bililk, 327 East 17th St.

Inter-Cities Commercial Co., Manhattan, contracting, construction, and trucking, $5,000; H. C. Brooks, J. G. Lazarus, G. S. Fulton, 51 Chambers St.

Silvertown Interests, Inc., Manhattan, stocks and bonds and loans, $100,000; I. B. Canfield, G. T. M. Lankau, R. I. Guthman, 115 Broadway.

Eagle Aircraft Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; R. Bancroft, J. and B. E. Bronston, 24 West 4th St.

The Eastern Tool and Machine Co., Bronx, $10,000; S. R. and E. F. Hills, C. A. Fisk, 654 Southern Boulevard.

Eastern Envelope Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Zuckerman, E. and M. Newman, 1,214 Wheeler Av.

Utility Machine Appliance Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. J. Walsh, G. F. Woolston, E. E. Haines, 45 West 34th St.

Charles Alison Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; P. R. Gordon G. Glynn, C. Alison, 221 East 67th St.

Allen Cutlery Co., Newburg, $20,000; E. and H. M. Allen, A. J. Fowler, Newburg.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Monroe Cheese Co., Rochester, $30,000 to $90,000.

The Delson Chemical Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $35,000.

The Nassau Post Corp., Freeport, $1,000 to $10,000.

Eastern Flexible Conduit Co., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $150,000.

John Chatillon & Sons, Manhattan, $200,000 to $300,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

North America Liquidating Co., Manhattan, $168,327 to $130,921.

L. A. Jeffroys Co., Rochester, $150,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The People's Savings Bank of the Town of Yonkers, Yonkers, to certificate of abandonment.

Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co., Manhattan.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Efkay Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Stanley Dress Co., Manhattan.
Henry Opitz Co., Manhattan.
J. N. Everitt Co., Manhattan.
Moose Club Co., Jamestown.
Graham Store, Auburn.
The Rural Development and Decorating Co., Manhattan.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	16	18
Bay S Gas	7	8
Begole	50	75
Bohemia	60	80
Bingham	9⅝	9¾
Bost Ely	60	70
Bost & M.	39	41
Butte & L.	13	15
Butte & D.	25	30
Bost Ariz.	1	2
Calaveras	1	2
Crown Res.	20	25
Con Ariz.	1⅛	1¼
Cortez	10	15
Champion	3	5
Chief Con.	1½	1¾
E & B B.	2	2¼
Earle Eagle	10	12
Fortuna	3	5
Gold Lake	1	3
Gila	17¼	17¾
Houghton	60	80
Homa	75	80
Humboldt	60	75
Iron Blos	62	67
Iron Cap	14	15
Jerome V.	55	65
La Rose	30	40
Majestic	30	32
Mex Met	27	29
Mojave T.	24	26
New Balt.	80	100
Nixon	1⅜	1½
N Cornelia	14	14¼
Nev Doug.	1⅛	1¼
N Z & L.	28	29
Oneco	25	35
Onondaga	15	25
Pioneer	50	100
Ray Herc.	3¼	3⅜
Rilla	1	3
*S W M	75	100
†S W M	1	1½
U V Ext.	34	35½
Victoria	1⅜	2
Yukon	1⅜	2

*Part paid. †Full paid.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	5.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.75
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.50	6.00
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	6.00	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.75	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	7.00	6.00
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.00
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	5.70	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	6.00	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norfolk & West'n	1917-'24	4½	5.70	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	7.00	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	7.00	6.25
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	6.00	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.50	5.75

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat at primary points was again small, and, according to a recent statement by the Food Administration, the United States has already exported its surplus above normal home requirements. It is generally understood, however, that the campaign for conservation and economy has resulted in a very pronounced saving which will allow exports in excess of the normal amount over the previous rate of consumption. Recent snows in the West have been beneficial to the new crop, and, according to the Modern Miller, the Winter wheat plant has entered the Winter under fairly favorable conditions. Rye—Market steady, No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

Trading operations in the corn market were again of small proportions, and operators were still in an apathetic frame of mind, pending new developments. The undertone was easier, however, largely in sympathy with oats, and final quotations were net unchanged to ⅜c lower. In the local cash market prices were easier in sympathy with the West, kiln-dried No. 3 yellow being quoted at $1.71½, cost and freight, New York, fifteen days' shipment subject to embargo, while Argentine corn was offered at $2.20, free on board cars, New York, to arrive, without attracting buyers.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	$1.24⅞	$1.24⅞	$1.24⅞	$1.24⅞	87⅝
January	1.21⅝	1.21	1.21¼	1.21⅝	89
May	1.19½	1.18⅝	1.19	1.19⅝	88⅛

OATS.

The oats market developed a reactionary tendency and at the close values showed net losses of ⅞c. The technical position was thought to be overstrained on the long side and it was the prevailing impression that leading operators who were recently conspicuous on the buying side, sold quite heavily on Thursday afternoon and it was thought that the oats had passed into weaker hands. There was also a noticeable absence of export demand and it was current gossip that the Food Administration looks with disfavor upon export shipments from Western terminals to New Orleans for export, it being the desire of the Administration to build up a surplus stock as soon as possible. The local cash market was quiet and steady; standard quoted at 89 to 89½c; No. 2 white, 89½c; No. 3 white, 88½ to 89c; No. 4 white, 88 to 88½c; fancy clipped white, 90½ to 91½c; ordinary clipped white, 89 to 89½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	75⅝	74⅝	74⅝	75⅝	46⅝
May	72⅛	70⅞	71¼	72½	50⅝

PROVISIONS.

Another sharp decline occurred in the provision list under liquidation and in absence of more than a moderate demand. The domestic demand for meats is very slow, and the market is feeling the effect of the meatless days, which are said to have resulted in a saving of around 180,000,000 pounds. Hog receipts were also liberal, with prices lower, and advices from the country said that hogs are fattening rapidly on the low-grade corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 46,000; estimated for Saturday, 22,000. Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 8,300 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	23.90	23.60	23.60	24.00	16.30
May	24.00	23.75	23.75	24.12	16.50
Ribs—					
January	24.02	23.77	23.77	24.27	14.00
May	24.20	23.90	23.90	24.40	14.37
Pork—					
January	45.45	44.70	44.70	45.70	27.05
May	..	..	44.60	45.60	26.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

After an uneventful morning, the market for cottonseed oil developed firmness in the afternoon, with a more active demand, and prices at the close were 10 to 20 points net higher. The buying was credited to shorts and refiners, and was believed to have been inspired by firmness in the crude position. At best the market is a very narrow affair, with limited operations, and total sales were 11,100 barrels.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	18.60	18.50
December	18.65	18.60	18.60@18.75	18.40
January	18.65	18.60	18.60@18.65	18.56
February	..	..	18.50	18.50
March	18.95	18.75	18.85@18.95	18.75
April	..	..	..	18.70
May	..	..	19.00	..

COFFEE.

The coffee market was not active yesterday, but showed a steadier tone and closed at a net advance of 6 to 10 points. The trade selling which has been in evidence for the last two or three days was less active, and there appeared to be some buying here by houses with Brazilian and New Orleans connections on the advance to 7.20c for March and 7.70c for September contracts. The spot market was dull and unchanged at 7⅝c for Rio 7s and 9⅝c for Santos 4s.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.00	7.00	7.05@7.08	6.95
January	..	..	7.11@7.13	7.02
February	..	..	7.19@7.21	7.10
March	7.20	7.18	7.26@7.28	7.18
April	..	..	7.34@7.35	7.26
May	7.36	7.35	7.41@7.43	7.34
June	..	..	7.49@7.50	7.42
July	..	..	7.57@7.58	7.50
August	..	..	7.66@7.67	7.59
September	7.70	7.68	7.74@7.75	7.68
October	..	..	7.81@7.82	7.75

SUGAR.

The market for raw sugar was quiet and unchanged, with no new business reported put through. While there were buyers (committee) of December shipment Cubas at 4.90c, cost and freight basis, holders for the prompt positions seemed disposed to admit a definite decision as to freight rates. There were offerings, however, of January to May shipment Cubas at 4.60c, free on board Cuba. There was no definite statement late as to freight rates, but it was rumored that from the north side of the island rates were to average 38½c to 43c and from the south side 45½c to 53c, these rates being for 100 lbs. It was also rumored that application for tonnage would have to be made through and approved by the Sugar Producers' Committee. There were no new developments in refined sugar. Spot quotations remained nominal for December shipment at 6.70c, molasses at 5.82c, and cost and freight at 4.90c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 2,782 packages. The storm last night has seriously interfered with the delivery of stock and very little fresh creamery butter is available. Prices were firm, but not much disposition to force further advance. There was a good deal of trading in storage creamery and the feeling is quite strong. Renovated slow. Ladles are higher and selling much better. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 50½@51c; extras, (92 score,) 50c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 44@49c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41@43½c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extras, 51@51½c; firsts, 46@50c; seconds, 42@45c creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45½@45⅝c; firsts, 42½@45c; seconds, 40@42c; thirds, 39@39½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 48@49c; good to prime, 44@47c; common to fair, 38@43c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 39½@40½c; lower grades, 36@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 35c; lower grades, 33@34½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35@35½c; No. 2, 34@34½c; lower grades, 31@33½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 1,950 cases. The heavy storm is holding back the moderate quantity of stock due, and the market is almost bare of fresh gathered supplies. There is demand for more stock than can be immediately obtained, and it is possible that holders having a few lots coming in might strain prices above the recent quotations. Most of the trade has stock due which is considered sufficient to supply the demand, and we hear of no sales at any higher prices. Storage eggs continue strong and the recent business shows some further improvement. Market closing firm; but with increasing disposition on the part of holders to sell. Nearby eggs are in very small supply and nominally unchanged in the absence of important trading. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 60c; extra firsts, 58@59c; firsts, 56@57c; seconds, 52@55c; thirds and poorer, 45@50c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 38@38½c; firsts, 36½@37½c; seconds, 34@36c; lower grades, 28@33c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 38@42c; refrigerator, checks, from local candling, 27@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 66@70c; ordinary to good, 60@65c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 58@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 50@55c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 55@63c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 61@63c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 55@60c.

USING UP COTTON SUPPLY.

1,408,327 Bales on Hand on Nov. 30, Against 2,196,502 a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Cotton consumption during November was 590,763 running bales, the Census Bureau announced today. Consumption for the four months was 2,278,181 bales. Last year consumption during November was 583,044 bales, and for the four-month period 2,219,767 bales.

Cotton on hand Nov. 30 in consuming establishments was 1,408,327 bales, compared with 2,196,502 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 3,745,485, compared with 4,088,797 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during November numbered 33,604,650, compared with 32,758,045 a year ago.

Imports of foreign cotton were 7,938 bales, compared with 13,200 a year ago.

Exports for November were 418,685 bales of lint and 9,700 of linters, compared with 733,270 of lint and 8,058 of linters a year ago, and for the four-months' period 1,863,157 of lint and 98,938 of linters, compared with 2,494,883 of lint and 83,156 of linters a year ago.

CLOSE DUTCH DISTILLERIES.

Government Shuts Off All Grain for Manufacture of Alcohol.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.—The 200 distilleries of Schiedam, which produce vast quantities of gin and other liquors, have been notified by the Government's Grain Bureau, the Telegraaf reports, that after this week no more grain will be supplied for conversion into alcoholic products.

This means the paralysis of one of the industries for which Holland is best known abroad. Thousands of men will be thrown out of employment.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930	..	97½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1956	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	89

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	94¼	95¾	94½
4½s	June, 1965	94¼	95¾	94½
4½s	Mar., 1963	94¼	95¾	94½
4½s	Nov., 1957	94¼	95¾	94½
4½s	May, 1957	94¼	95¾	94½
4½s	Nov., 1917	97⅝	..	97⅝
4¼s	April, 1966	89	91¼	89½
4¼s	Mar., 1960-30	89	92½	92½
4¼s	Mar., 1964	89	91¼	89½
4¼s	Mar., 1962	89	91¼	89½
4¼s	Sept., 1960	89	91¼	89½
4s	May, 1959	86	88	87
4s	Nov., 1958	86	88	87
4s	May, 1957	86	..	87
4s	Nov., 1956	85	87¼	86
4s	Nov., 1955	85	..	86
4s	Nov., 1936	89½	..	90¼
4s	May, 1919	98⅛	99½	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99⅛
3½s	Nov., 1954	78½	..	78
3½s	May, 1954	80	..	78
3½s	Nov., 1955	81	..	78

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1918-1922	4.85	4.60	4.80
4½s	1924-1931	4.85	4.50	4.80
4½s	1921-1923	4.85	4.50	4.80
4¼s	April, 1920	4.85	4.50	4.80
4¼s	1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
3½s	1940-1953	4.85	4.50	4.80
3½s	1930-1939	4.85	4.50	4.80
3½s	1922-1929	4.85	4.50	4.80
3½s	1919-1921	4.85	4.50	4.80
3s	1940-1953	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s	1926-1930	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s	1918-1925	4.80	4.40	4.80

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Rumors that some favorable news or announcement was likely shortly to emanate from Washington had a stimulating effect upon the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the final dealings when prices rose to their highest for the day. Less gloomy views regarding the railroad situation and a more cheerful feeling as to the military outlook abroad early operated to bring about a turn for the better in the market on the Exchange.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	15⅞	15⅛	15⅞
600	Am. Can.	32⅞	31⅞	32⅜
440	Am.H.&L.pf.	47⅛	45⅞	47⅛
10	Am. Linseed	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
290	Am. Loco.	49½	49	49
320	Am. S. & R.	70⅝	68⅝	70⅝
10	Am. Su. Tob.	54	54	54
180	Am. T. & T.	102¾	102¾	102¾
20	Am. Woolen	39¼	39¼	39¼
960	Anac. Cop.	56	54⅛	55⅞
20	A.,T.& S.F.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
640	Bald. Loco.	52⅞	51¼	51⅜
10	Balt. & Ohio	46½	46½	46½
3,940	Beth. St'l B.	70¼	66½	70¼
60	B'klyn R. T.	37½	36½	37½
10	Butte & Sup.	15	15	15
230	Can. Pacific.	130¼	128¼	130¼
520	Cent.Leather	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	45	43⅞	45
240	C.,M.& St.P.	39	36⅞	39
20	C.,R.I.& P.	18	17⅛	18
40	Col. F. & I.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
20	Colum. Gas.	28½	28½	28½
50	Con. Gas.	79	78⅞	78⅞
650	Corn Prod.	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝
930	Crucible St'l	49½	47⅛	49½
50	CubaCaneSu.	26⅞	26	26⅞
150	Dist. Secur.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
460	Erie	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛
50	Gen. Elec.	121¼	119⅞	121¼
440	Gen. Motors.	86⅝	85	86⅝
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼
20	Gt. Nor. Ore	24	23⅞	23⅞
40	Inspir. Cop.	40	39⅞	40
540	Int. Mer. M.	19	17⅞	19
2,260	Do pf.	78⅝	74⅞	78
10	Int. Nickel.	25½	25½	25½
390	Kenne. Cop.	29⅜	28⅞	29⅜
90	Lack. Steel.	70⅝	70¼	70⅝
520	Mex. Petrol.	69⅜	68⅛	69⅜
120	Miami Cop.	26	25⅞	26
120	Midvale Steel	41⅜	40⅜	41⅜
440	Mo. Pacific.	23⅜	21⅝	23⅛
70	N. Y. Cent.	68	66	68
20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28	28	28
10	Pennsylvania	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
110	Ray Copper.	21	20⅞	21
2,360	Reading	68⅜	66⅛	68⅜
150	Rep. I. & S.	72⅝	69⅞	72
40	Sinclair Oil.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
110	So. Pacific.	79⅛	78⅛	79⅛
340	So. Railway.	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛
950	Studebaker.	43⅛	41⅞	43
20	Tenn. Cop.	12	12	12
20	Texas Co.	122¼	122¼	122¼
370	Tob. Prod.	46	43⅜	46
240	Union Pac.	108⅛	105⅞	108
10	Un. Cig. St.	84	84	84
490	U. S. Ind. A.	107⅜	105	107⅜
280	U. S. Rubber	48⅜	46⅞	48⅜
25,470	U. S. Steel.	84	81	83⅞
970	Utah Copper.	73⅛	71⅜	73
140	Westing. El.	36	34⅞	36
240	Willys-Over.	18⅜	17⅜	18⅜
	BONDS.			
$3,500	Liberty 3½s.	98.52	98.50	98.52
2,850	Do 4s	97.30	97.30	97.30
	MINING STOCKS.			
400	Atlanta	.08½	.08¼	.08½
500	Gold. Con.	.38	.38	.38
400	Iron Blos.	.62½	.62½	.62½
1,000	Isabella	.09	.09	.09
300	Mexican	.11	.11	.11
400	Union Con.	1.00	1.00	1.00
500	West End.	.68	.68	.68
400	White Caps	.50	.50	.50

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
206	Con. Power.	93½	91	92½
150	Con. Coal	89	88½	89
3,728	Cosden & Co.	6¼	6	6¼
1,070	Do pf	3½	3¼	3½
110	Davison Ch.	22½	22	22
1,163	Houston Oil.	23½	22	23½
270	Do pf	57	56	57
39	Mt. Vernon.	15	15	15
31	Do pf	63½	63¼	63¼
10	M. & M.Nat.	27	27	27
125	United Ry.	23	22	23
20	Wayland	2½	2½	2½

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,700	City 3½s, '28	87¼	87¼	87¼
2,000	Do 4s, '58	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Balt., Spar. Pt. & C. 4½s	90	90	90
2,000	Con. Coal 6s.	99½	99½	99½
$6,000	Cos.&Co.6s,A	72	72	72
47,000	Do, B	73	72½	73
2,000	Unit.Ry.,Inc.	54	54	54
1,000	W.,B.& A.5s	80	80	80

BOSTON.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Zinc	12	12	12
110	Ahmeek	75	74¾	74¾
335	Alaska Gold.	2⅛	2	2⅛
15	Allouez	48½	48½	48½
110	Ariz. Com'l.	10½	10½	10½
600	Butte & Bal.	55	55	55
416	Cal. & Ariz.	59½	59¼	59½
13	Cal. & Hecla.	420	415	420
10	Centennial	11	11	11
1	Chino	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
131	CopperRange	40½	39¼	40½
60	Davis-Daly.	4½	4½	4½
100	East Butte.	8½	8½	8½
60	Franklin	4½	4½	4½
500	Guanajuata.	1	1	1
135	Hancock	7½	7½	7½
100	Indiana	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Isle Royale.	21	20	21
500	Kerr Lake.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
20	Lake	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
80	Mass Con.	6⅛	6	6⅛
120	May.-Old C.	1	1	1
10	NewArcadian	1½	1½	1½
200	New Idria	13	13	13
730	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
170	North Butte.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
31	Quincy	63	63	63
75	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	St. Mary's.	49	49	49
200	Sup. & Bos.	2½	2½	2½
205	Trinity	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
500	Tuolumne	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
265	U. S. Smelt.	42	41⅞	42
40	Do pf.	45	45	45
580	Utah Apex.	2⅛	2	2
40	Utah Con.	9⅝	9½	9½
100	Utah Copper	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜

Railroads.

		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Bost. & Alb.	122¾	122¾	122¾
371	Boston Elev.	29½	28⅝	29
16	Bost. & Me.	20	20	20
12	Maine Cent.	87	87	87
10	Mass. Elec.	1½	1½	1½
22	Do pf.	7	6½	7
150	New Haven.	28½	28	28½
24	Old Colony.	90½	90	90
10	Reading	67	67	67
120	West End.	36¼	35½	36¼

Miscellaneous.

		High.	Low.	Last.
7	A.Ag.Ch.pf.	90	89¼	89½
6	Amoskeag	61	61	61
10	Do pf.	79⅜	79¼	79⅜
130	Am. Sugar.	94	91⅜	94
44	Do pf.	106	105⅜	105⅜
563	Am. Tel.	103	101¼	103
57	Am.Wool.pf.	89	88	89
20	A.,G.& W.I.	91⅜	91½	91⅜
310	Cuban Cem.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
80	Edison Elec.	140½	140	140
59	Gen. Elec.	120	119	120
240	Int.Por.Cem.	5½	5	5
510	Do pf.	13½	13	13
342	Mass. Gas.	74¼	73¾	74¼
6	Do pf.	63	63	63
1	N. E. Cot. Y.	87½	87½	87½
33	N. E. Tel.	100	99	100
120	No.Sco.Steel.	61	61	61
147	Punta Sugar	29	29	29
132	Swift	121	119	121
50	Torrington	45	45	45
14	United Drug	69	68	69
230	Unit. Fruit.	114	113	114
675	United Shoe.	40	39	39
17	Do pf.	26¼	26	26
1,075	U. S. Steel.	84	80⅞	84
575	Ventura Oil.	4⅞	4½	4⅞
24	Western Un.	81⅝	81¼	81⅝

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A.Ag.Ch.5s.	90½	90½	90½
1,000	A.T.& T.4s.	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
6,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	90	90	90
$24,000	Lib'ty 3½s.	98.50	98.30	98.30
25,000	Do 4s	97.50	97.22	97.22

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Shipb'g.	90	90	90
642	C. C. & C.Ry	1⅛	1	1
220	Chi. P. Tool.	40	40	40
560	Cudahy	109	109	109
215	Com. Edison.	102	101	102
50	Deere pf.	95	95	95
160	Dia. Match.	95	94¼	95
50	H., S. & M.	47	47	47
10	M. Ward pf.	107	107	107
10	Nat. Car. pf.	115	115	115
60	People's Gas.	36½	36½	36½
8	Quaker Oats.	250	250	250
68	Do pf	95	95	95
278	Sears-Roe	128	127	128
25	Shaw	54	54	54
115	S. Warner	45	44	45
265	Swift	120	119	120
2,959	Union Carb'e	47	44⅝	47
10	Un. Paper'd	16	16	16
10	Wilson	44	44	44
6	Do pf	95	95	95

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	92½	92⅜	92½
1,000	Met. El. ext. 4s	49	49	49
$1,000	Swift 5s	93	93	93
1,400	Liberty 3½s.	98.30	98.30	98.30
2,900	Do 4s	97.34	97.30	97.30

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Ins.	19	19	19
101	Am. Gas	83½	83¼	83½
10	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
185	Elec. Stor.	47⅛	47	47⅛
8	Ins. Co., N.A	24	24	24
820	Lake S. Cp.	11	10⅝	11
17	Lehigh Nav.	59	57½	59
54	L. V. R. R.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
100	Lit Brothers.	25	25	25
425	Penn. R. R.	43⅝	43¼	43⅝
200	P. Co. cm.pf	28	28	28
1,304	Phil. Elec.	23	22¼	22¼
1,045	Phil. R. T.	25¼	25	25¼
100	Phil. Trac.	69	69	69
20	Reading	67½	67	67¼
700	Ton. Belm't.	3⅛	3⅛	3
235	Ton. Min'g.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Union Trac.	38	37⅞	37⅞
450	U. G. Imp.	65½	65	65¼
4,130	U. S. Steel.	83⅞	81	83⅞
15	War. I. & S.	8½	8¼	8¼

Bonds.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Liberty 3½s.	98.24	98.24	98.24
5,000	Do 4s	97.40	97.40	97.40
$2,000	Leh. V. con. 4½s	98½	98¼	98½
$35,000	Phil. El. 1st 5s	95	94½	94½
1,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
7,000	U. S. S'l 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17
Atlantic Refining	800	825	785
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	80	84	80
Chesebrough Mfg.	300	325	290
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	410	440	400
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35	30
Cumberland P. L.	120	130	125
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	185
Galena Signal Oil	118	122	120
Galena S. Oil pf.	128	132	128
Illinois Pipe Line	170	180	170
Indiana Pipe Line	80	85	80
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11¼	11⅝	11¼
National Transit	11	13	11
N. Y. Transit	185	195	180
Northern Pipe L.	95	100	90
Ohio Oil	282	287	280
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	33	38	33
Prairie Oil & Gas	390	410	375
Prairie Pipe Line	227	233	220
Solar Refining	265	285	265
Southern P. L.	180	190	180
South. Penn. Oil	245	255	240
S. W. Penn	95	105	95
Stand. Oil of Cal.	208	213	208
Stand. Oil of Ind.	585	600	575
Stand. Oil of Kan.	410	440	400
Stand. Oil of Ky.	295	305	295
Stand. Oil of Neb.	450	460	450
Stand. Oil of N. J.	493	498	487
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	233	240	233
Stand. Oil of Ohio	390	410	390
Swan & Finch	90	100	90
Union Tank	80	84	80
Vacuum Oil	320	330	315
Washington Oil	28	33	28

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	85	95	85
Do pf	85	93	85
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	175	195	180
Do pf	92	98	98
P. R.-Am. Tob.	165	185	165
Do scrip	120	130	120
R. J. Reynolds	350	400	375
Do pf	100	103	100

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
20	Cities Service	208	204	203	206
385	Cities Service pf.	70	69	69½	70

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	15	17
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	73
Am. Gas & Electric	87	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	40	42
Am. Light & Traction	190	200
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	86	90
Am. Power & Light	45	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	73	76
Am. Public Utilities	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5½
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	8	11
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	58	61
Carolina Power & Light	30	31
Carolina P. & L. pf.	90	95
Colorado Power	22	23
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	78	82
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	33	35
Com. Power, R. & L. pf	63	65
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	85	90
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	79	81
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	78	83
El Paso Electric	98	102
El Paso Electric pf.	88	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	96
Electric Properties	50	55
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	8
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	..	38
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf	95	98
Interstate Electric	36	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	11
Miss. River Power pf.	33	36
Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	68	72
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	68	71
Northern States P. pf.	87	89
Northern Texas Electric	50	52½
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	68	74
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	31	33
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	81
Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96	98
Pub. Service Sec. pf.	70	75
Puget Sd. T., L. & P.	12	14⅝
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	47	52
Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf.	86	90
Republic Ry. & Light	20	21
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	52	54
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	60	65
Southern Cal. Edison	80	82
South. Cal. Edison pf.	94	97
Standard Gas & Elec.	5	7
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	21	22
Tampa Electric	102½	..
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	3	4
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	10	13
Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	81	84
U. G. Improvement	80	89½
United Light & Rys.	27	30
United L. & Rys. pf.	58	60
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf	50	65
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power	9	10
Western Power pf.	40	44
Wisconsin Edison	35	40
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	97⅝	98½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s.	62	65
Appa. Power 5s, 1941	70	75
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	93	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	70	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	90	94
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	92½
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	85	90
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s.	95	100
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87½	93
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s.	99	100
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	75	80
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	85	95
Inter.-M. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	95	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	98½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	68
Miss V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	83
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
N. O. Lt. & P. 1st 6s, '31	77	82
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	90	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	89	93
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P. 6s, 1919	97	98½
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	96	96⅞
Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
U. S. R., R. & M. 6s. '25.	111	113
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, 32.	80	87
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	89
United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	85½	86¼
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Western Power 1st 5s.	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93¼
West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡AetnaExplo.	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
100	‡ Do pf	46	46	46
50	Am.-Br.Mfg. Co. pf	26	26	26
100	‡Can. Car & F'dry pf	45	45	45
2,300	‡Car Lt.& P.	2	1⅞	2
700	Chev. Motor.	62⅝	60½	62⅝
800	‡Elec. Gun.	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	E. Heaney.	22½	22½	22½
50	Int'cont.Rub.	9	9	9
700	‡Int.LubeCh.	2⅝	2	2⅝
300	‡Pruden.Pict.	6	5¼	6
3,500	SmithMot.Tr.	1 1/16	1	1
1,500	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	12	11¼	12
1,000	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1
3,600	U. S. SS. Co.	5	4⅝	4⅞
1,200	‡Unit.Motors	15¼	14½	15¼
2,500	World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅝	½	½
2,500	‡Wr.-M. Air.	7	6½	7

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

70	Ohio Oil Co.	285	278	280
17	Standard Oil Co. of N. J.	493	490	490

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	‡Bar. O. & G	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16
500	‡Beth.O. & G	10	10	10
25,000	††B.-Wyo. O.	15	13	15
3,000	‡Cos. & Co.	6¼	5⅞	6¼
7,250	‡Crown Oil.	1	⅞	1
6,000	Cum. P. & R	2	1 15/16	1 15/16
700	‡Elk B. Pet.	6	5⅞	6
1,100	‡E. O. & G., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	‡Esm. O. Cp	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	‡Federal Oil.	2⅜	2¼	2¼
300	‡Friar Oil.	¼	¼	¼
700	‡Glen. Oil.	8	7	7¼
2,400	‡Han.O. & R	8	6⅝	8
500	‡Houston Oil	23	22	23
700	‡H. G. Creek O. & R.	4	3⅝	4
10,200	Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	‡Mer. O. Cp.	18⅞	16⅞	18⅞
4,000	Met. Pet'm.	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
10,000	††Mid. Oil.	91	85	91
500	‡Do pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,145	‡Midwest R.	97	91	97
500	‡N. Y.-Ok. O	½	½	½
4,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	55	48	55
5,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	4½	4	4½
3,000	†‡Do pf.	14	13	13
2,000	Ok. P. & R.	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
1,000	†O'r O. & G.	29	29	29
100	Osage-H. Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
700	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil.	5¼	4⅞	5¼
15,000	‡Red R'k Oil & Gas.	1	⅞	[illegible]
5,000	‡Rice Oil.	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,000	‡Seq. O. & R	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	‡Un. W. Oil.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	4	3⅝	3⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	[illegible]	½	[illegible]
2,100	††Atlanta	8½	8½	8½
1,000	Big L. Cop.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
6,500	†Bos. & Mon.	42	39	41
750	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Butte C.& Z., v. t. ctfs.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,050	Butte Det.	[illegible]	¼	¼
2,500	†‡Caledonia.	44	43	44
8,800	‡Cal. & Jer.	1	⅞	1
200	Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,500	†Cashboy	4½	*3	4½
2,100	†‡Carb.S.M.& M., (a pr.)	39	37	39
200	Cerro Gordo.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	‡Coco R. M.	3	3	3
2,000	Con. Cop. M.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
1,000	‡Con.-H'st'd.	21	21	21
445	‡Copper Val.	1	⅞	⅞
2,500	Cress.Con.G.	4½	4⅜	4⅜
6,000	‡Emma Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	††Fort. Con.	40	40	40
1,250	‡Gibson Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	‡Globe D. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	†Gold. Merg.	4	4	4
1,500	†‡Gt.Ver.Ex.	70	50	70
1,000	‡Green M. M.	⅝	[illegible]	⅝
450	Hecla Min.	*4⅝	4⅝	[illegible]
20,000	††Int. Mines.	16	12	16
1,250	‡Iron Blos.	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
3,000	‡Jer. Verde. (a pros.)	⅝	½	⅝
1,700	‡Jer.-Presc't	3⅜	3	3¼
500	†‡Jim Butler	73	73	73
500	Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
750	†Jumbo Ext.	14	13	13
2,800	‡Kirk.Porph.	50	50	50
300	Magma Cop.	40	37½	40
1,500	‡MilfordCop.	[illegible]	1⅛	[illegible]
1,000	‡Monst.Chief	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,000	††Moth. Lode	28	27½	28
8,500	††Nat. Leas.	6	5	6
1,500	††Nat.Z.& L.	30	30	30
4,000	††Nev. Ophir	20	17	20
300	‡NewCornel.	14¼	14¼	14¼
600	Nipissing	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
18,000	‡Nixon Nev.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,500	†Portl'd Con.	33	32	33
4,000	††Provincial.	46	45	46
4,000	†Rex Con.	12	10½	10½
4,500	†Rochester.	36	33	33
6,500	Sil.Kg.ofAriz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Std.Sil.-Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	†Success	12	11	12
550	Tono. Ext.	*1	⅞	[illegible]
4,000	††Troy-Ariz.	16	14	15
500	Unit. East'n	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400	Unity Gold.	3⅜	3	3
2,500	White Caps.	[illegible]	[illegible]	½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	94	93⅞	93⅞
6,000	Gen. El.rts.	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16
15,000	‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes	98⅞	98	98⅞
40,000	‡Gen.El.6s 2-yr. nts.,'19	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝
$2,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	39	38	39
13,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	49	47	49

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Air Reduction	55	60	60	65
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅞	⅛	⅞
Am. Writ. P.	2	3	2	3
Br.-Am.Tob., registered	15½	17	15¼	17
Do coupon	16	17	16	17
Can. C. & F.	15	17	15	17
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Carbon Steel	80	85	80	85
Carwen Steel	7	9	7	9
Chalmers Mot.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
Char. Iron pf.	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛
Cities Service	202	205	207	210
Do pf.	68½	69½	70	71
Curtiss Aero.	25	28	24	27
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Cramp Ship.	69	72	69	72
Emerson Pho.	4⅜	5½	4⅜	5½
Free. Texas	37	40	37	40
Hall Signal	3½	5	3½	5
Hall Signal pf.	10	20	10	20
Havana Tob.	½	1½	½	1½
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	40	45	40	45
Holly S. pf.	98	100	98	100
Hupp. M. Car.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Inter. Motors	12	14	12	14
Int. Mo. 2d pf.	18	23	18	23
I. Tr. Cp. pf.	55	75	55	75
Key. T. & R.	11½	12½	11½	12½
Do pf.	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge	60	70	60	70
Kresge pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake Tor. Bt.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	5	7	5	7
L. Val. C. S.	70	75	70	75
Lukens Steel	35	44	35	44
Do 1st pf.	100	102	100	102
Man. Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marc. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms	86	91	86	91
Maxim Mun.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Mitchell Mot.	30	45	30	45
N. A. P. & P.	2½	3	2½	3
N. Y. Trans.	16	17	16	17

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
N. Y. Ship.	31	34	31	34
Peer. T. & T.	12	14	12	14
Poca.-L. Coal	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Poole E. & M.	60	80	60	80
St.L.,R.M.&P.	30	35	30	35
St. Jo. Lead	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
Smith (A. O.)	..	30	..	30
Do pf.	88	90	88	90
Stand. Motors	7½	8	7½	8
U. S. L. & H.	1	1¼	1	1¼
Un. Zinc Sm.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅜	½	⅜	½
Cos. & Co. pf.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Crosby Pet.	24	26	24	26
Inter. Petrol.	11¼	11¾	11	11½
Lost City Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pan Am. Pet.	35	45	35	45
Pa.-O. O. & G	12	12½	12	12½
Pa. Gasoline	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierce Oil	8½	9⅛	8½	9⅛
Sapulpa	8	8⅜	8	8⅜
Savoy Oil	8¼	10	8¼	10
Sinclair Gulf	15	16	15	16
Sec. P. & Ref	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Somerset Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stanton Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuxpam Star	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Petrol	7	12	7	12
Vac. G. & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ventura Con.	5	5⅞	5	5⅞
MINING STOCKS.				
Acme C. H.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Alaska Stand.	5	10	5	10
Big Jim	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Bitter Creek	6½	12½	6½	12½
Butte-N. Y.	⅝	1	⅝	1
Butte R. Cop.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Gila Copper	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞
Goldf. Consol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lavelle Gold	⅝	1	⅝	1
Mines of Am.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Ohio Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	77	73	77
Superior Cop.	1¼	2⅛	1¼	2⅛
W. End Con.	66	69	67	69
Wilbert Min.	16	18	16	18

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf	45	47	46
American Brass	205	212	210
Atlas Powder	135	145	150
Do pf.	94	98	92
Babcock & Wilcox	100	106	105
Bliss	325	400	375
Do pf.	75	83	75
Canadian Explos	235	335	235
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	140	150	..
Colt's Arms	60	63	67
Du Pont	229	235	225
Hercules	233	243	245
Do pf.	111	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond.	105	112	108
Scovill Mfg	430	450	445
Winchester Arms	700	..	700

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS report, as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for August—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total tr. rev.	$656,365	$631,740	$24,624
Total op. rev.	683,259	659,614	23,644
Net op. rev.	79,175	101,512	*22,337
Oper. income	7,709	86,675	*78,965
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31:			
Total. tr. rev.	6,049,250	5,654,190	653,641
Total op. rev.	6,308,140	5,654,499	653,641
Net op. rev.	1,118,342	1,141,512	*23,169
Oper. income	768,690	1,020,354	*251,663

WELLS FARGO & CO.—

August:			
Total op. rev.	2,497,605	2,217,577	280,028
Net op. rev.	129,848	350,441	*220,593
Net aft. taxes.	88,225	306,476	*218,451
Eight months ended Aug. 31:			
Total op. rev.	18,861,166	15,877,947	2,983,219
Net op. rev.	926,116	2,181,337	*1,255,221
Net aft. taxes.	563,325	1,882,571	*1,319,246

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

HARBISON-WALKER REFRACTORIES CO. for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net profit	†$6,725,817	$3,540,604	$1,498,880
Pf. divs.	576,000	576,000	576,000
Com. divs.	1,440,000	1,260,000	360,000
Sur. for yr.	4,709,817	1,704,604	562,880
Prev. sur.	8,547,258	6,842,654	6,279,765
Total sur.	13,257,075	8,547,258	6,842,654
‡Com. div.	3,240,000	....	....
P. & loss sur.	10,017,075	8,547,258	6,842,654

†Net profit after deductions for ordinary and extraordinary repairs, depreciation of mining and train outfits, and depletion of clay, coal, and ganister properties. ‡Extra dividend of 18 per cent. declared and paid from surplus prior to March 1, 1913.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Avery Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
Baltimore Tube, com. & pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Boston Wharf	2½	S	Dec. 31	Dec. 18
Cent. Aguirre Sug.	$2.50	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Chi., Ind. & L.	1⅝	—	Dec. 29	Dec. 19
Do pf.	2	S	Dec. 29	Dec. 19
D. C. Heath & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 24
D., L. & W. Coal	$20	Sp.	Dec. 28	Dec. 12
Dodge Mfg.	1½	Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 22
Do	4	Ex.	Dec. 24	Dec. 22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
El. L. & P., Abington & Rock	$4	S	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Kaufman D. St. pf.	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Nat. Shaw. Bank	$2.50	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 13
Nor. Securities	3½	S	Jan. 10	Dec. 29
Prairie O. & G.	$3	Q	Jan. 31	Dec. 31
Do	$2	Ex.	Jan. 31	Dec. 31
Royal B. P.	2	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Do	2	Ex.	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Do	1½	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Torrington Co.	3	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 21
Do	1	Ex.	Jan. 1	Dec. 21
Un. Tr. & El.	1¼	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 18
Wilson & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 24

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Henry A. Patten and Richard D. Brown have been appointed Vice Presidents of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Arrangements have been made for the payment of the $5,000,000 Argentine Government three-year notes, which mature today. This will liquidate all of Argentine's debt in this country. No further loans by that Government are contemplated for the present.

Joseph Walker & Sons have prepared and published a statistical summary showing the effect upon British railroad securities of Government operation and control under war conditions.

Ralph Marsh, who has been connected with the staff of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York since October, 1914, has resigned his position to become affiliated with the law firm of Ingraham, Sheehan & Moran.

The Torrington Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. and an extra of 1 per cent. on the common stock.

The Royal Baking Powder Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. on the preferred and 2 per cent. on the common stocks and an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on the common.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3 and an extra of $2 a share. Last September an extra dividend of $4 a share was declared.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company has entered the Federal Reserve system.

The Anglo-American Oil Company has declared an interim dividend of 3 shillings a share, free of income tax, payable Jan. 15. Last June a final dividend of 15 per cent. was declared, and a year ago a dividend of 2 shillings.

Salem, Mass., will receive bids until 10 A. M., Dec. 18, for purchase at discount of a temporary loan of $100,000 in anticipation of revenue maturing May 8, 1918.

More than 90 per cent. of the Osage-Hominy Oil Company stock has been deposited with the Bankers Trust Company in the plan to merge that company with the Oklahoma Producing and Refining on a share for share basis. This is the last day for the deposit of stock.

SEND COPY EARLY.

Military arrangements necessitate the dispatch of early newspaper trains nearly one hour previous to former time. Copy of advertisements for The New York Times must be in The Times Building daily before 6 P. M.—Advt.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MERIDIAN LIGHT & RAILWAY COMPANY GENERAL LIEN SINKING FUND FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, AND TO ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the National City Bank of Mobile, (formerly known as City Bank and Trust Company,) Trustee, under and by virtue of the mortgage or deed of trust, dated the first day of June, 1910, executed and delivered by Meridian Light and Railway Company to City Bank and Trust Company, (now known as National City Bank of Mobile,) hereby resigns as such trustee, the same to take effect upon the due publication of this notice at least once in each week for four successive weeks in a newspaper published in the City of Meridian, State of Mississippi, and in a newspaper published in the City of New York, State of New York, pursuant to the requirements of Article X. of said mortgage.

Dated Nov. 6th, 1917.

National City Bank of Mobile,
By E. C. HUGHES, President.
Attest—J. R. ENNIS, Cashier.

Beloit Water, Gas & Electric Co. First Mortgage Twenty-five-Year 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated March 1st, 1912, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 31st day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of Thirteen thousand, thirty-one dollars and forty-four cents, ($13,031.44.) The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY of Cincinnati, Ohio, Trustee.
By WM. L. THEDE, Secretary.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 1, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

B. G. CRAWFORD, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 4, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 8th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 5th, 1918, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1918.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

BRYANT PARK BANK.

December 3, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the banking house, 220 West 42d Street, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1918. Polls will be open from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock P. M.

E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss: This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the SUGAR FACTORIES CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 6th day of December, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this sixth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[Seal.] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the EDWARD MORITZ BROKERAGE CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office, on this 12th day of December, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twelfth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

The firm of Mandl & Hecht has this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent.

Banking Facilities for Americans Serving Abroad

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16-22 William Street, New York
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue

LONDON
16 Pall Mall East, S. W. 1
26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2

PARIS
41 Boulevard Haussmann

and

Two Special Agencies in the War Zone
Convenient to the United States Army Camps

This company offers its services for all banking transactions to American officers and enlisted men serving here or in France.

The Company has been designated as Depositary of Public Moneys both in New York and Paris by the United States Treasury Department.

REORGANIZATION of

Fellsmere Farms Company

TO THE HOLDERS OF Certificates of Deposit of Guaranty Trust Company of New York for first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds deposited under protective agreement dated July 14, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee, acting under the said agreement of July 14, 1916, has abandoned the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated October 9, 1917, and has prepared and adopted a new Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of FELLSMERE FARMS COMPANY, (which is dated December 14, 1917,) and has caused a copy of said New Plan and Agreement to be filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said agreement of July 14, 1916.

The transfer books for the above mentioned Certificates of Deposit will be closed at three P. M. on the 20th day of December, 1917, and will remain closed until the 7th day of January, 1918.

The property of FELLSMERE FARMS COMPANY is about to be sold under foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure an outstanding issue of $330,000 of the above bonds, which have been deposited under said agreement of July 14, 1916. The Plan contemplates the purchase of the property of Fellsmere Farms Company at the foreclosure sale, and the organization of a New Company, to which the properties so acquired will be conveyed. All of the outstanding stock of the New Company (or voting trust certificates representing such stock) will be distributed pro rata to the bondholders assenting to the proposed Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. The Committee feels sufficiently confident that the New Company will be able to borrow the required working capital that it does not deem it necessary at the present time to call upon the depositing bondholders to subscribe for securities of the New Company as was contemplated in the Plan dated October 9, 1917, which has been abandoned.

Every holder of a certificate of deposit shall be conclusively deemed to have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization unless such holder of such certificate within three weeks from and after the date when this Notice is first published shall withdraw from the Reorganization Agreement in the manner and upon the conditions therein specified. In view of the fact that the foreclosure sale is fixed for January 7th, 1918, the depositing bondholders are urged to execute the assent to the Plan at the earliest possible date in a form which may be obtained from the Depositary, or the Secretary of the Committee, and which will be mailed to each depositor.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization can be had on application to the Depositary, or to the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, December 14th, 1917.

H. E. LOWERY, Secretary,
140 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

HAWKINS, DELAFIELD & LONGFELLOW, Counsel.

GEORGE T. ORDWAY, Chairman,
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN,
EDWARD S. BLAGDEN,
FELIX T. HUGHES,
GEORGE A. GALLIVER,
Committee.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STREETS
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont St. and 300 Fulton St.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be credited to depositors January 1, 1918 (payable on and after January 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 12, 1917.
197TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending Dec. 31, 1917, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after Jan. 21st, 1918. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal Jan. 1st, 1918. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, 1918, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1918.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JOHN HARPER, Comptroller.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO.
New York, Dec. 7, 1917.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 75.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, Dec. 17, 1917.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.
H. C. WICK, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO.
New York, Dec. 7, 1917.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK
DIVIDEND NO. 61.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) and an extra dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of this company have this day been declared, payable Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, Dec. 17, 1917.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

S. S. DE LANO, Treasurer.
H. C. WICK, Secretary.

BALTIMORE TUBE COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
Baltimore, Md., December 13, 1917.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 Per Share, being at the rate of 7% per annum, for the quarter ending December 31st, 1917, has been declared upon the Preferred and Common stock of this Company, payable January 2d, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 20th, 1917. Transfer books will be closed from December 20th, 1917, until January 2d, 1918.

WALTER M. BUSH, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York, Nov. 23, 1917.

An extra dividend of five per cent. (5%) in Common Stock at par, and a special dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, were this day declared upon the Common Stock of the Company, both payable on and after February 1, 1918, to Common Stockholders of record at close of business December 31, 1917.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, December 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York, Nov. 23, 1917.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid January 2, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at 3:00 P. M., December 19, 1917.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,
New York, December 6, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

New York, December 9, 1917.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its Banking House, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

OWEN E. PAYNTER, Cashier.

UP-STATE AUTOMOBILE DISTRIBUTOR

Doing approximately $800,000 annual business in automobiles and accessories, earning net profits of $25,000.00 yearly, on investment of less than $100,000.00, desires a Vice-President and Treasurer, salary of $5,000, who can put in additional working capital for a third interest in business. Must be active in business and understand financing and accounting. Unless prepared to invest $45,000.00 to $50,000.00 do not apply. Will furnish best of references from banks and manufacturers. Reason for increasing capital; can secure additional territory, thereby increasing net profits. President now sole owner and requires capable assistant. Established 1910.

Address Box Z 264 Times Annex.

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Monday, December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, December 22, 1917.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable January 5th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 18th, 1917.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY

The regular semi-annual dividend of Three per cent. (3%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company has been declared; also an extra dividend of Five per cent. (5%) which shall be applied in partial reduction of accumulated dividends on the Preferred Stock; payable January 2nd, 1918, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on December 20th, 1917.

J. S. STILLMAN, Secretary.
Catasauqua, Pa., December 11, 1917.

GUANTANAMO SUGAR COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share, or at the rate of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the stock of the Company for the quarter ending December 31st, 1917, payable January 2d, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 19th, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed.

F. H. CLARK, Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, December 13th, 1917.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., December 5th, 1917.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 17th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY.
White Plains, N. Y., December 14, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable on January 7, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1917.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & CO., BOSTON
Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable January 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record December 24, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR COMPANIES
89 State St., Boston, Mass., Dec. 13, 1917.

A dividend of $2.50 Per Share has been declared upon the Common Stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Companies, payable January 2d, 1918, to shareholders of record at the close of business December 20, 1917.

C. L. CREHORE, Secretary and Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY
November 13th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly divdends of 2% on the Preferred Stock and 5% on the Common Stock, payable on December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record December 15, 1917.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

COLONEL E. M. HOUSE.

Sketch of President Wilson's chief adviser, E. M. House, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Interest yesterday centred upon high-class apartment houses on the west side, important transactions being closed whereby investors acquired desirable income-producing properties.

The George Backer Construction Company, consisting of George Backer and Arpstein & Levy, sold to Conrad Stein, the brewer, the nine-story modern apartment house at 317 West Eighty-ninth Street, built several years ago from plans by Wallis & Goodwillie. The structure stands on a plot 80 by 100.8, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, and was opened on Oct. 1, 1914. It has been fully tenanted since its completion.

In part payment the purchaser gave his residence at 24 West Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story house, with a two-story extension, on a lot 25 by 102.2, and also his country home at Shippan Point, Conn., consisting of a large dwelling, garage, wharf, and two and one-half acres of ground, overlooking the Sound.

Derschuch & Co. and Casimir C. Patrick of N. A. Berwin & Co. were the brokers in the deal, which involved properties held at about $650,000.

Knowlton Court in Trade.

The Longdale Realty Company bought from the Owners' Synidicate Company, Maximilian Mergenthau, President, and Samuel E. Jacobs, Treasurer, the seven-story elevator apartment house known as Knowlton Court at 3,810 Broadway, southeast corner of 159th Street, on a plot 100 by 125. It was held at $350,000.

In part payment the buyer gave 1,003 and 1,007 Simpson Street, two five-story apartment houses, each 41 by 105, and 1,017 Simpson Street, a five-story apartment with stores, on plot 42 by 104 by irregular; also six lots at Bronxdale and Matthews Avenues, ten lots on Muliner Avenue, between Lydig Avenue and Bronx and Pelham Parkway; two lots on Rhinelander Avenue, between Fowler and Bogart Avenues, and one lot at Fowler and Neill Avenues, in the Morris Park tract, and, with the Simpson Street houses, valued at $175,000.

The brokers in the transaction were Byrne & Baumann, Norman Denzer, and Henry Brinkman..

Cash Sale on Maiden Lane.

The two loft buildings at 129 Maiden Lane, extending through to Fletcher Street, and 131 Maiden Lane, covering a plot of about 3,000 square feet, with frontages of 40 feet on Maiden Lane and 20 feet on Fletcher Street, have been sold for cash by the Charles F. Noyes Company to a client of Stoddard & Mark. The parcel has been held at $65,000.

The balance of the block front is owned by Archibald Maclay, and directly opposite is the block purchased this week by the Smith Valley Realty Corporation, part of which is to be improved with a new home for the New Jersey Zinc Company.

Telephone Company Buys in Harlem.

The New York Telephone Company acquired title yesterday to the vacant lot, 25 by 99.11, on the north side of 146th Street, 200 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, for a stated consideration of $14,050; also from Mabel S. Agassiz to the adjoining plot, 50 by 99.11, for $28,075.

The purpose of the purchase could not be learned yesterday, although the site, 75 by 99.11, lends itself for improvement.

Tenement Deals.

Jesse M. Folsom sold to James H. Cruikshank 526 and 528 West Forty-ninth Street, two five-story tenements, occupying a plot 50 by 100, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

The Merston Builders sold to an investor the three-story tenement 71 Bradford Street, on a lot 20 by 80.

Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, sold 771 and 775 East 185th Street, two five-story new-law flats, each on plot 40 by 130, located 120 feet west of Southern Boulevard. Rubin & Lefkowitz were the brokers.

Resale of East Side Dwelling.

The four-story dwelling, 236 East Seventy-fourth Street, on a lot 16.8 by 102.2, has been resold by Elizabeth O'Reilly to Charles Klenke.

Tenants Buy in "Swamp."

The five-story loft building at 87 Gold Street in the Swamp District was bought at auction, yesterday, by Wm. A. White & Sons, representing Doherr, Grimm & Co., leather merchants, who now occupy the building.

The property was sold for $25,100, by Joseph P. Day, to recover liens aggregating $31,478 for the United States Trust Company as trustee in a foreclosure action against George B. Vanderpoel et al.

Bronx Sales.

Lucy M. Cook sold to an investor the five-story apartment house, 2,310 Valentine Avenue, located 69 feet north of 183d Street, on a lot 50 by 110, containing twenty-five apartments. The property was held at $65,000.

The buyer in addition to cash gave a dwelling at Beacon Beach, Keansburg, N. J., held at $15,000. Moore, Schulte & Co. and B. H. Weisker negotiated the sale.

Frederick Eisle purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 1,084 to 1,088 Hoe Avenue, two five-story apartments, occupying a plot 110 by 100, on the southeast corner of 165th Street. In part payment the buyer gave 161 Primrose Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a plot having a frontage of 129 feet and held at $15,000.

Burns Brothers, coal dealers, have purchased a plot 100 by 100 on the northeast corner of Seneca Avenue and Edgewater Road as a site for a coal yard and pockets. The property was sold for the Hunts Point Realty Company by Samuel Corven.

Brooklyn.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for the Realty Associates a plot 120 by 120 on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 93 feet east of Sixth Avenue, to a Bay Ridge builder, who will erect five two-family semi-detached houses with garages.

Queens Borough Sales.

L. S. Begley sold to J. Johnston the dwelling and plot, 40 by 100 feet, on the east side of Clarence Avenue 400 feet north of Morris Avenue, Arverne.

W. Bordfeld sold to F. Seller the dwelling on the southwest corner of Emerson Avenue and Queens Avenue, Newtown.

The Eastern District Savings Bank sold to H. J. Barlow the dwelling and plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the west side of Bedford Avenue 311 feet south of Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica.

Another Apartment House for Yonkers

The Valentine Terrace Company sold to the Radford Realty Company, of which Dr. H. B. Watson is President, the northeast corner of Riverdale Avenue and St. Andrews Place, Valentine Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., together with the adjoining lot. The Radford Realty Company plans to build a large apartment house.

This company has just completed a large apartment at the northeast corner of Radford Place and St. Andrews Place, Valentine Terrace, Yonkers, and has been successful in renting the apartments in the same. George Howe was the broker.

Furniture Firm Moves Uptown.

Rishel Brothers, furniture dealers, have leased through Cross & Brown Company for a term of years the fourth and fifth floors of the Haviland Building, 11 East Thirty-sixth Street, running through to 10 East Thirty-seventh Street, about 13,000 square feet. The premises were held at $12,000 per annum. Frederick Fox & Co. represented the Haviland interests. Rishel Brothers have occupied their present quarters on East Twenty-first Street for over fifteen years and are about the last in their line to move uptown.

Town of Brookhaven, L. I., Wins $100,000 Case.

The town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, L. I., is richer by $100,000 owing to the unanimous decision just rendered in the long pending suit of the town against Mrs. Evelina Hawkins.

The decision vests the title of about a mile and a half front on Long Island Sound, from high to low water mark, north of Smithtown and Stony Brook. George H. Furman of Patchogue, a former District Attorney of the county, represented the town.

Realty Notes.

The Maritime Warehouse Corporation of 1 Broadway is the lessee of the Quintard Iron Works, at the foot of East Tenth Street.

Owing to the absence of Mayor Mitchel the hearing on restricting building heights along Fifth Avenue, between Sixtieth and Ninety-ninth Streets, scheduled for yesterday morning before the Board of Estimate, was adjourned for one week.

Through the efforts of the Fifth Avenue Association the Board of Aldermen has passed two ordinances regulating signs on Fifth Avenue between Washington Square and 110th Street, one limiting the projection of any ordinary sign to one foot from the building line and the other prohibiting the erection of any illuminated sign which in any way protrudes over the building line.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Gold St, 87, w s, 63.6 ft n of Spruce St, 33.8x78.9, five-story building; U. S. Trust Co., trustee, against G. B. Vanderpoel et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; due, $31,080.02; taxes, &c, $398.80; to William A. White & Sons for $25,100.

By Henry Brady.

Avenue C, 110, e s, 48.9 ft n of 7th St, 18.3x82.5, three-story theatre building; H. W. Hendricks against Annie Finger et al.; Samuel Riker, Jr., attorney; due, $15,134.49; taxes, &c, $722.44; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

Canal St, 221-227, n w corner of Baxter St, 104.10x71.10x irregular, six-story lofts and stores; Bank for Savings against Martin Schrenkeisen, Jr., et al; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $90,924.01; taxes, &c, $2,286.74; to the plaintiff for $75,000.

98th St, 6-12 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 100.8x100.11x irregular, two six-story apartment houses; sheriff's sale of the right, title, and interest which Zadah H. Reakert had on May 15, 1917, or since; T. G. Prioleau, attorney; withdrawn.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

140th St, 57 West, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11, six-story apartment house; Kath. Dumahaut against A. A. Silberberg et al.; Samuel Newmark, attorney; due, $42,078.62; taxes, &c, $747.40; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

115th St, 9 East, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat and store; M. M. Plum against Loretta Corp. et al.; Silberberg & D., attorneys; due, $18,588.17; taxes, &c, $631.82; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Simpson St, 1,247, w s, 57.6 ft s of Freeman St, 17.6x58; City Real Estate Co. against S. E. Martin et al; Harold Swain, attorney, due, $5,509.97; taxes, &c, $62.40; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By James J. Donovan.

138th St, 456 East, s s, 286.8 ft w of Brown Place, 16.8x100, three-story dwelling; Abr. Lightstone against John W. Hofman et al; S. M. Platt, attorney; due, $7,437.92; taxes, &c, $198.20; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

East Chester Av, n s, 25 ft w of Roselle St, 25x98.9; Susie Norman against M. J. R. Dillon et al; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $4,996.65; taxes, &c, $126.27; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By George Price.

Kelly St, 755, w s, 425 ft n of 156th St, 25x100, three-story dwelling; Theresia Loesel against C. A. MacPherson et al; G. V. Grainger, attorney; due, $10,562.68; taxes, &c, $1,837.06; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Pearl St, 239, to a three-story tenement and store; Campello Corporation, 92 William St, owner; J. H. Knubel, 505 West 43d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

34th St, 117 West, to a five-story restaurant; A. Fitch, 59th St. and 5th Av, owner; H. J. Knapp, 116 East 16th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LEROY ST, 110, s s, 125 ft w of Hudson St, 25x100; Mary E. Caragher to Charles Schweinler Press, 421 Hudson St, all liens, Dec. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PARK AV, 1,642, w s, 25 ft n of 116th St, 25.5x90; Adolph Rudman to Israil Kamerman, 73 West 116th St, mtg $13,000, Dec. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

53D ST, 127 and 129 West, n s, 340 ft w of 6th Av, 35x100.5, foreclosure Nov. 16, 1917; Alphonse G. Koelble, referee, to Thomas G. Corvan, 490 West End Av, Dec. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$26,000

74TH ST, s s, 216.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x102.2; Mary A. Walters to Elizabeth O'Reilly, 8,130 Olden Av, Louisville, Ky., correction of deed, mtg $8,000, all liens, Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth O'Reilly to Charles and Katie Klenke, 170 East 74th St, tenants by entirety, mtg $8,000, all liens, Dec. 3; attorney, same..........$100

115TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Miller to Rose Miller, 1,258 Lexington Av, and Yetta Matlin, 1,025 Boston Road, Bronx, mtg $20,500, all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Max J. Le Boyer, 80 Maiden Lane..........$100

132D ST, n s, 215 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., executor of Charles G. Moller, to Church of St. Aloysius, 209 West 132d St, Sept. 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$5,000

132D ST, s s, 125 ft w of 7th Av, 17.8x99.11; Katherine Dumahaut to Church of St. Aloysius, 209 West 132d St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$1

132D ST, 214 West, s s, 142.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Margaret V. Gannon to same, all liens, April 24; attorney, same..........$100

132D ST, n s, 215 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; Helen Vetter to same, quitclaim, confirmation deed, Dec. 13; attorney, same..........$1

134TH ST, 63 West, n s, 310 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.1, foreclosure Nov. 5, 1917; J. Sidney Bernstein, referee, to Edwin Sternberger, 43 East 60th St, executor, &c., Nov. 30; attorney, Clifford Seasongood, 32 Nassau St..........$4,000

139TH ST, n s, 331.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.2x99.11; Quiller-Morgan Co. to Memkill Realty Co., New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $8,250, all liens, Dec. 11; attorney, Henry Schoenherr, 233 Broadway..........$1

146TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Charles R. Simpkins to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, all liens, Dec. 8; attorney, George H. Pettit, 149 Broadway..........$14,050

146TH ST, n s, 255 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Mabel S. Agassiz to N. Y. Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, all liens, Dec. 8; attorney, George H. Pettit, 149 Broadway..........$28,075

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 165, n w corner 135th St, 321, 16.8x70; Henry W. Pollock, referee, to Mary A. McKinney, Highland Falls, N. Y., Dec. 11; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway..........$9,000

JEROME AV, w s, 97.1 ft n of 192d St runs n 63 x w 120.4 x s 60.1 x e 18.8 x s 2.10 x e 101; 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., to Thomas S. Gladding, Montclair, N. J., mtg $43,000, Nov. 30; attorney, Thomas F. Gladding, Montclair, N. J..........$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,738, 1,740, and 1,742, e s, 50x84.8; Normar Real Estate Corporation to Fanny Maibach, 1,009 Prospect Av, mtg $12,000, Dec. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, 3,021, w s, 25.9x60x25x55; J. Clarence Davies to George F. Moody, 122 West 80th St, mtg $14,000, Nov. 30; attorney, J. Clarence Davies, 149th St and 3d Av........$10

146TH ST, 451 East, n s, 25x100; Tobe Kleinberg to Abraham Kleinberg, 451 East 146th St Dec. 12; attorney, Peter A. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av..........$100

103D ST, n s, 169.8 ft w of Trinity Av, 18.9x100; Joseph I. Berry, referee, to Francis S. Phraner, executor and trustee, Summit, N. J., Dec. 10; attorney, Frank D. Arthur, Cotton Exchange Building..........$4,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DEY ST, 20; A. F. Gallugan & Co. against Progressive Lunch, Inc., owner; Abraham Grossman, contractor, (renewal).......$45.60

PARK ROW, 223; Simon Alperin against Frances H. Silver, owner; Joseph Finger, contractor..........$105.00

59TH ST, 56 East; Jacob Pine against Roland D. Jones Estate, owner; Margulies & Epstein, contractor..........$263.15

108TH ST, 72 West; Edward A. Prahl against Mary A. Cervante, owner and contractor..........$114.71

112TH ST, 540 West; E. Ullman & Sons, Inc., against Katie Wise, owner; Russell H. Kittel, contractor..........$113.86

136TH ST, 615 to 619 West; E. Ullman & Sons, Inc., against Apartment Equities Corp., owner; Russell H. Kittel, contractor..........$89.68

Bronx.

RIVER AV, w s, 125 ft n of 162d St, 155x235; Noonan Building Material Co., Inc., against Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owners; Frederick R. Stonsall, sub-contractor of Thomas F. Penders Co., Inc., contractors..........$228.48

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, owners; Thomas F. Penders Co., Inc., contractors..........$877.12

136TH ST, 343 East; Brown & Wolf against H. M. Weill Co., owners; Silverson Const. Co., contractors, (renewal)..........$210.00

165TH ST, n e corner of Sheridan Av, 100x100; City Kalamein Co. against Charles T. Streeter Const. Co.; William F. Kenny, Mary E. Kenny, Fred M. Geboraugh, and Mary Gelborough, owners; Charles T. Streeter, contractor..........$450.00

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Bronx.

169TH ST, s s, 107.1 ft e of Tiffany St, 39x84; Abraham Berman et al. against Helen Margaret Riehl et al., Feb. 3, 1917....$45.00

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

100 ACRES

Borough of Queens

Golf Links with Club House

This ideal property for nearby Country Club, with grounds completed in golf course, tennis courts, etc., and commodious club house.

Ideal location within 30 minutes by Penn.-L. I. R. R. trains, with subway connection from Manhattan to Jamaica.

Trustees must close estate. For particulars address "Trustee," C 275 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY

Two P. M. on Premises, Rain or Shine,

Arthur C. Sheridan, Auct'r,

will sell at Public Auction

"MAYWILL,"

THE GEER PLACE, AT

NEW CANAAN, CONN.

Modern Colonial Dwelling, Garage, Outbuildings and 15 Acres Fine Land.

Geer Place is situated on Talmadge Hill Road, near Gracie St., New Canaan, Conn., in midst of fine country estates, and has view for miles of Sound and surrounding country.

LIBERTY BONDS TAKEN AT PAR.

Take 12:03 train at Grand Central to Darien Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Hackman will drive you to property; or motor along Boston Post Road to Darien, thence along Gracie St. to Talmadge Hill Road to property.

Auctioneer's Offices, 100 B'way, N. Y. City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET.

Remodelled Private Residence.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.

BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.

Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$35—For Rent—$35

Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. B. Silsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE SPACE

TO LET

10,000 SQUARE FEET of space on one floor, completely laid out for corporation offices, is offered in whole or in part at $1.00 PER SQUARE FOOT. Building located over station of Queens Borough Station, six minutes from Grand Central Station, (transfer from Interboro,) 25 minutes from Wall Street. Abundance of heat, natural light, elevator and porter service, etc. Apply Rental Agent, Queens Subway Building, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, N. Y. Phone Hunterspoint 4500.

STUDIO FOR RENT.

Big skylight, reasonable rent.

SUITABLE FOR ARTIST.

Apply Superintendent, 164 Fifth Ave.

133 WEST 72D STREET,

MODERN BUILDING FOR

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

One large, double suite.

INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Corner Apartments

HARTLEY HALL

485 Central Park West, cor. 109th St.

5th Floor, 8 Rooms. $1,200.00.

Every room facing Central Park or Street.

41 West 82d St.

Sublet, 6 rooms, 2 baths.

New Fireproof Building.

Southern exposure. Apply on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

993 PARK AVE.

AT 84TH STREET.

Apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, third floor; south and west exposure. Unfurnished,

$3,600.

Apply Superintendent, or telephone Lenox 9778.

QUEENS.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via Queensboro Subway.

GARDEN APARTMENTS

Have Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings, which gives a maximum of sunlight and a beautiful outlook from every window.

3 Rooms & Bath, $34 to $40

4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50

Also 5, 6, 7 & 8 Room Apartments

At Jackson Heights you will find Play Grounds for Children, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, an Athletic Field, Gardens, and a private hall where dances and other social activities are held.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.)

Booklet, etc., on request.

THE

Queensboro Corporation

Renting Office at Jackson Heights.
Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown 708.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

NOW OPEN—THE NEW

Parkside Hotel

31 West 71st Street

New York's
Finest Residential Section.

Just off Central Park West. Near all transit lines. Building absolutely fireproof, with every modern feature. Appointments and service of the highest character.

1, 2, 3, and 4 Rooms, With Baths and Showers.

Very attractive suites, furnished or unfurnished. Unexcelled light and air. Unobstructed view.

$40 up a month per room, unfurnished.
$45 up a month per room, furnished.

Exceptional Doctor's Apartment,
2 rooms & bath—First Floor.

Superior Restaurant.

Tel. Col. 9780. Wm. R. Fletcher, Mgr.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brooklyn.

342 East 25th St.—Easy housekeeping home; all improvements; modern, 8 rooms. Owner, H. C. Von Elm, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone Wmsbg. 2600.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

Manhattan.

89TH, (West End Av.)—Beautifully furnished and decorated 14-room house, 3 baths; electricity, heat; $350 monthly. Phone Schuyler 6433.

81ST ST., 3 EAST.—Attractively furnished 5-story American basement; elevator and squash court. Phone 6958 Plaza.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To Lease—Garage, 235 West 69th St.; all conveniences; price to suit.

Desk and office space, furnished; $5 to $40; mailing privileges, $2; telephone service. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suit 807.

Whole or part of large furnished office for rent; any other business proposition considered. 111 5th Av., Room 714.

In Bank of America Building, 44-46 Wall St., two offices, 453 Square feet; possession at once; $1,200 per annum. Room 45.

Sub-rent, Times Building, beautiful 4th floor suite; will divide. Apply Room 406.

REAL ESTATE.

I WANT REAL ESTATE AGENTS to look at advantages of Williamsburg realty; they are unequaled; wharfage, freight terminals, labor, sand, factory sites, garages, and tenements; transportation; send for some of my proposals. Graham, 1,056 Lexington Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Lessees.—Owner retiring will lease for long term apartment house showing large profits. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

INDUCEMENTS.

Unequaled for shipping facilities, labor, buildings of all types, factory sites, garages, model tenements, splendid transportation; small and large plots. Garvey, 197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 873.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will sacrifice beautiful home; can give immediate possession; $500 down and $130 per month buys new hollow tile, stuccoed, tile roof house, with garage for two cars; plot 122x140; three bathrooms; extra closet in cellar, six sleeping rooms, large living room, vestibule, centre hall, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, two fireplaces, combination coal and gas range, steam heat, two shower baths, ample clothes closets, hardwood parquet floors throughout; water privileges for bathing and yachting included; churches, excellent schools, three yacht clubs, two golf courses and tennis courts adjacent; 33 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Telephone, call, or write immediately. C. E. Tuxill, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y. City. Tel. Greeley 563.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

106 acres, 6 timber; stone house; good buildings and soil; $10,000; buy direct. R., Box 258, Princeton, N. J.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Real Estate Wanted.

Client wants farm near lake, on good road; $4,000 to $15,000; full particulars; principals only. T 299 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money advanced on rents to reduce mortgages, pay interest, taxes, &c. Finance Mortgage Co., 140 Nassau St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

40TH, 149 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment; three rooms, with kitchen and bath; southern exposure; will sublet for three months. Telephone Vanderbilt 1373.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, two well-furnished, large rooms and bath.

86TH ST., EAST—Modern elegantly furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths; $500 per month; reference required. By appointment only, Lenox 10145.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished and unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms; most desirable location and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 W. 73d. Col. 3974.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment in exclusive neighborhood, large living room, morning room, kitchenette and bedroom. Telephone Plaza 2200.

MADISON AV., 645.—Studio apartment, furnished, maid service, for rent until Feb. 8. Inquire on premises or telephone Murray Hill 1755, between 9 and 5.

TO SUBLET—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 210.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional; living, dining, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; maid service; six months. Madison Sq. 7894. Hart.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., 53 WEST.
FOUR LARGE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN; STEAM HEAT; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED. PHONE 9779 BRYANT.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80-$100. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

48TH, 34 WEST.—Parlor floor, 2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath, service; immediate occupancy.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; just finished; all improvements; can be had furnished or unfurnished, with or without maid service; open for inspection daily, including Sundays.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Finely furnished, modern apartments; two rooms, foyer hall, bath, kitchenette electric lights, gas logs, hardwood floors; $110 month. Apply on premises or phone Circle 5202.

54TH, 29 WEST, (Near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome 1 and 2 room, sunny suites; private baths.

56TH, 208 WEST, Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, (near 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished apartment; four rooms, kitchenette, bath; grand piano; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 103 WEST.—Sublet at sacrifice, my modern 5-room apartment; city; steam unlimited; would divide. Martin, 104 West 58th.

58TH, 131 WEST.—Exceptional two-room, bath, kitchenette, apartment to sublet. Columbus 6186.

58TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsome elevator apartment; seven rooms, two baths; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

58TH, 182 WEST, (Alwyn Court.)—14 rooms, 5 baths, 8th floor; most wonderful apartment in city. Railing, Circle 491.

65TH ST., 136 WEST, (THE SHROPSHIRE.)—One bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, all light; parquet floors; every improvement; rent $50; (this apartment can be had unfurnished at $45 from Jan. 1;) REFERENCES AND LEASE REQUIRED.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $55 to $90; completely furnished; satisfactory references necessary; open evenings.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Small 3-room suite, $65; steam; large parlor studio, 2 bedrooms, bath, electric kitchen, piano, $175.

86TH, WEST.—Superior sitting room, bedroom, bath, kitchen privileges. E 16 Times.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 4-room apartment, 2 bedrooms, combination living and dining room; strictly high-class; to July or Oct. Apt. 8D.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive private house; entire floor; beautiful, large, two, four rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; service; $100-$110.

90TH, 47 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished apartments, near Central Park; electric lights, all improvements; private house.

95TH, 55 WEST.—Four rooms, completely furnished, piano, for three or four months, beginning Jan. 1; rent, $80. Apt. 5.

97TH, (762 West End Av.)—High-class three rooms; block subway express; $75.

112TH, 535 WEST, Hotel Royal, (Near Broadway.)—One, two, and three rooms, with private baths; references required.

112TH.—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 6th floor, four months, longer. Vanderbilt 1451.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, front, south, opposite Columbia. Whitlock, 9E.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful new three-room apartment; Alice Blue living room; pink bedroom, furniture by Stickley; must be seen to be appreciated. Morningside 8274, Apt. 94.

121ST, 420 WEST.—Completely furnished 6-room apartment; all improvements. Apt. 42.

145TH, 356 WEST.—Ideal corner apartment, 7 rooms, adults; $125 monthly. Apt. 3W.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
With or without kitchens; attractive restaurant table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

ATTENTION.—See apartment house information Page 25 in "The Red Book" classified telephone directory, or telephone Cortlandt 12084 for free help in locating the apartment you are seeking.

BACHELOR apartment; single or double rooms; elevator service. Apt. 4C, 1372 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424. — Well furnished 8-room apartment, Dec. 18 to Feb. 18; silver, linen, piano, victrola; elevator; Wing, Riverside 430.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 55.—Refined furnished apartment, immediately; 3 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths. Columbus 8541. Apt. 2.

CENTRAL PARK, WEST 70S.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths. Vanderbilt 1450.

CHOICE Furnished Apartments.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED apartm'ts HOTEL SAN REMO,
74th to 75th St., Central Park West.
DIRECTLY FACING CENTRAL PARK.
Insures maximum of sunlight and air.
Transiently or by year. Complete hotel service.
Restaurant. Service Table d'Hote & a la Carte.
Convenient to "L" subway, & Surface lines.
TELEPHONE • COLUMBUS 6700.

FURNISHED apartment, six rooms, three baths, $125 per month, or unfurnished by year, $1,200; fifteen minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Particulars from Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St. Telephone Schuyler 9700.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY
Town-Country Renting Agency,
200 West 72d. Columbus 5565.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent, very reasonable; season or longer. Apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

REAL BARGAINS.—Five rooms, W. 84th, $150; 9 rooms, West End Av., $200; 3 rooms, W. 58th, $165; 5 rooms, W. 86th, $135; all in highest class elevator apartment houses; early possession. Robert A. Martin, Times Building. 3233 Bryant.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; grand piano; superb view; immediate possession; light rooms; $250 monthly. Coyle. Phone 6570 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (near 79th).—Living room, bedroom, private bath, electricity, kitchenette, $175 monthly, short lease. Telephone Schuyler 2109.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Sunny exposure, all outside, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $250. Morningside 4457.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (cor. 119th St.)—7 rooms, completely furnished; 2 baths and extra lavatory; high-class. Manager.

SUBLET, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished good taste; smart location. Plaza 4103.

TWO FLOORS, private residence, beautifully furnished, West Nineties; near park; nothing obstructing light or air; one floor has sitting room front, bedroom back, private bath; other floor has two bedrooms, two baths, electricity. Phone Riverside 5413.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 142 EAST.—Attractively decorated elevator apartments; uniform day, night service; every modern convenience; large two to five rooms, bath; only $35 to $60.

55TH, 11 EAST.—Opposite St. Regis, bachelor apartment; exceptionally large, two rooms, bath, fine closets, elevator; nonhousekeeping; references; $1,500.

48 East 89th Street.
Corner apartment, 8 cordner rooms, $900; 7 rooms on Av., $600.

128TH ST., 30-32 EAST.—Beautiful elevator corner apartment, seven rooms, white enamel, $60.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 12 WEST.—Unusually attractive apartment, six rooms, two baths; private house.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH, 254 WEST. — Artistically decorated, magnificent, light, elevator apartments; telephones; uniform day, night service; large 4 to 6 rooms, bath only $40 to $60.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

74TH, 132 WEST.—High-class two-room suite, all improvements, plenty heat; references.

113TH ST., 542 WEST.—Two and three large rooms; every known improvement.

172D ST., WEST.—To sublet, sunny 5-room apartment, 2d floor, well heated; $60. Mrs. Block, Audubon 3476.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
to reliable party only, modern private house; hardwood floors, electricity, shower, garden; three minutes 145th St. subway express; rent, $75; two roomers pay $60. L 135 Times.

ATTENTION!—See apartment house information, Page 25, in "The Red Book," classified telephone directory, or telephone Cortlandt 12084 for free help in locating the apartment you are seeking.

HIGH CLASS
elevator apartments to lease; 6 rooms; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Two rooms, with kitchenette; southern exposure; seen appreciated; $600 per year. A. J. Odell. 5400 Audubon.

To Sublet—5 rooms, containing all modern improvements, in fireproof building. Apply to Supt., 106 Morningside Drive, near Columbia University

TWO ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE. PHONE 6958 PLAZA.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WILL lease until Spring a modern, well-furnished apartment of three or four rooms; Riverside Drive preferred; will furnish best of credentials; not interested in boarding house or regular furnished apartment proposition. Ralph W. Wilson, 8 West 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 4686.

GENTLEMAN and wife, three or four rooms, kichen or kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished, $60 to $70 monthly, to July 1; immediate. H 192 Times.

Furnished apartment, two or three rooms, bath, and kitchen, between 40th and 70th Sts., neighborhood Madison Av.; $65 to $90. W 9 Times.

FURNISHED APT., three rooms, bath, and kitchen, west side, below 145th St., to May 1. T 311 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, 5 rooms, 2 master bedrooms, elevator, apartment, west side, 70th to 90th; must be reasonable. Address H. M. Dunning, 1,010 Park Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private family; all conveniences.

11TH, 10 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large and small steam-heated rooms; electricity.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service, $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Newly furnished, private bath, electricity, apartments.

37TH, 125 EAST, (Murray Hill 991.)—Unfurnished, $45; running water; four southern windows, kitchenette privileges; will furnish; smaller room, $20.

53D, 65 EAST.—Two large sunny rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references.

57TH, 23 EAST—Unusually large room, tiled private bath; southern exposure; good service.

Gentleman, refined, let comfortable room; apartment; no others; convenient locality. W 5 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; boxspring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LENOX AV., 240—Attractively furnished, newly decorated large and small rooms; hot, cold water; southern exposures; board optional; references.

MADISON AV., 174, (33d.)—One furnished room, $35; distinctive; electric light, elevator; references.

MADISON AVE., 529.—Elegantly furnished rooms with or without private bath; phone, electricity.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; musical studios rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 268, (39th.)—Double room, private bath, $10; single room, $5.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually attractive 1-2 room suites, private bath; steam; electricity; references.

11TH, 237 WEST.—Sunshiny, quiet, single room, well heated; dainty apartment; view, home privileges; hot water always, evenings. Henry.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant double room; running water; private house; reference; single room.

16TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—Charming suites, also single rooms, for artistic people; antique, mahogany, and chintz; fireplaces, tea room; floor specially suited for artist; northern and southern exposure. Call between 1 and 5 P. M.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; steam heat, running water; gentleman.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high class house; bachelors; references.

46TH, 148 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, every convenience, homelike, comfortable; also unfurnished apartment.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Large room, with bath; other rooms; quiet home; every convenience.

52D, 236 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, sunny room, private bath; other rooms; homelike.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; electric light, steam heat; reasonable.

56TH, 352 WEST.—One, two elegant rooms; improvements; Saturday, Sunday. Apt. 6.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two people; elevator; 5th floor.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Well located room, couple gentlemen; refined Latin family; references.

59TH, 208 WEST.—Large rooms with baths; also small rooms; telephone service.

68TH, 105 WEST. — Sunny single, double rooms; private entrance. One flight. Call evenings.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Most attractive rooms; large and small; private house; homelike surroundings.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room, running water, steam, electricity, kitchenette.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suites, with lavatories; southern exposure; modern conveniences. Buckley.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium rooms, parlors; electricity; private baths.

70TH, 10 WEST. — Exceptionally high-class suites and single rooms with bath; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional. 10 West 70th St. Telephone Columbus 9939.

70TH, 200 WEST. — Artistically furnished front rooms; kitchen privileges; meals; elevator apartment. Hutchinson.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; all improvements; you must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; kitchen privileges; up-to-date apartment. Joel.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $4 up; suites; gentlemen, business couple.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Two magnificently furnished rooms, private bath, open fireplace, electricity, telephone; also large single room, bath; exceptional residence; breakfast.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Large south room, also single rooms; electricity; breakfast; references; gentlemen.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, beautifully appointed; private bath; reference.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; electricity, running water, phone, desirable location.

71ST, 30 WEST. — Comfortable room; well heated; electricity, private bath; unique house.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Large, sunny hall room, bath adjacent.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, large, sunny room; private bath; electricity; quiet; refinement.

72D, 336 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor bedroom, facing Hudson and Drive; electricity; references.

72D, 261 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure.

73D, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated house; 2 rooms, with kitchenette; also other rooms; maid service. Telephone.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room, private bath; near subway; references.

73D, 113 WEST.—Desirable double front room, near bath; southern exposure; conveniences.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath; telephone; southern exposure.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BATH; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; JAP SERVICE; SUITABLE ONE OR TWO MEN.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Large and small room, southern exposure, running water, heat, electricity.

74TH, 111 WEST.—One large room, one medium; heat, running water, electricity.

75TH, 142 WEST.—Large double front, back rooms and bath, suitable two gentlemen; breakfast if desired; select and refined neighborhood; references necessary. Columbus 719.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, private bath; also medium-sized; parlor for guests' use.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful, sunny suite; select, modern apartment; refined environment. Salvin.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; homelike; all conveniences.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone, $6-$12.

75TH, 184 WEST.—Large, sunny room; dressing room; small room; select house; reasonable.

75TH, 54 WEST. — Large rooms, private baths; front parlor, connecting bedroom; single rooms.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; room with kitchenette, electricity, 8265 Columbus.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Large room, heated, southern exposure, dressing room, running water, electricity.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; small front room; every convenience; finest location.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Homelike, large room, with or without bath; electricity; all conveniences.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Large outside room, well furnished, elevator apartment; breakfast optional.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms, connecting bath; single, en suite.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Very high-class room, with bath.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large, attractive room, dressing room attached; electricity, telephone; near subway.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished rooms; gentlemen, couples; adjoining baths; well heated.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; well heated.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, $3 and $6; breakfast optional.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; 1-2 rooms, kitchenette optional.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Neatly furnished back parlor; well heated; southern exposure; private bath.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private baths, steam heat, electricity, telephone; $12.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished, beautiful rooms; all conveniences; reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, steam heat, electricity; telephone, reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; also room with private bath; all conveniences.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Large clean rooms, twin beds, one flight up; electricity; $10.

82D, 250 WEST.—Congenial home offered to refined gentleman; private apartment. White.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; reasonable rates; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished, large, small front room, second floor.

82D, 54 WEST.—Second floor front, bath; kitchenette; other rooms; best references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well heated rooms, private bath, electricity; small room; $4 up.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, sunny; running water, electricity; references.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, sunny, front rooms, adjoining bath; private hall. Ross.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, connecting or single; telephone, shower. Nilson.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, finely furnished, well heated; modern.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Desirable front suite, also single rooms, elevator apartment. Lascelles.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny front room, fourth floor; references. Smith.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exclusive, beautiful room, twin beds; bath; electricity; hall room.

340 WEST 87TH ST.
Several desirable rooms; exceptional second floor.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house, beautiful front room, parlor, kitchenette, electricity, $35-$45.

88TH, 110 WEST. — Large, light, attractive room in private house; suitable one or two; should be seen; moderate.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house, handsomely furnished parlor; suitable two. Riverside, 7792.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Back parlor, with kitchenette; large front room; breakfast optional; references.

88TH, 73 WEST.—Light, attractive, steam-heated room; running water. Caze.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; also rear room; exclusive house.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Large room, private bath, shower, twin beds; southern exposure; reasonable.

92D, 42 WEST.—Beautiful large room and kitchen; medium size, single, $3.

93D, 115 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, newly furnished; gentlemen; phone; private family.

93D, 263 WEST.—Double room; southern exposure; adjoining bath; every convenience. Riverside 8091.

94TH, 131 WEST.—Warm, comfortable medium room, adjoining bath; private home; conveniences; gentleman.

95TH ST., 310 WEST, Apartment 62.—Large, cheerful, well furnished front room, facing tennis courts; modern elevator apartment; convenient subway; small French family; privacy.

95TH, 251 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath. Riverside 2857. Apt. 2-W.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Private family; single room, bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room for two gentlemen; also side rooms. Apartment 8A.

97TH, (758 West End Av.)—Attractive corner room, two gentlemen, couple; kitchen privileges. Butters.

97TH, (759 West End Av.)—Large room, 3 windows; southern exposure.

102D, 1 WEST. — Attractive single or two rooms; reasonable; electricity; elevator. Wright.

103D, 303 WEST.—Two very large newly furnished rooms, bath, and all conveniences in private home.

105TH, 229 WEST, (next Broadway.)—Large outside room, $5; kitchen, elevator; lady. Apt. 64.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Comfortable large front room; all conveniences; dining room; subway. 3E.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light room, bath adjoining; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath, for business woman, gentleman. Apartment 41.

116TH (near Riverside and Columbia).—Sunny parlor with bedroom and running water if desired; telephone Morningside 6487.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms, southern exposure, running water. Apartment 1B.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, heated room, modern apartment, $6. McCague.

121ST, 527 WEST. — Large, light, heated rooms, modern apartments, $5 and $6.

122D, 118 WEST.—Well heated large, medium rooms; continuous hot water; reference.

123D, 439 WEST, (Apt. 16.)—Attractive small room, heated, electricity, elevator; conveniences.

123D, 360 WEST.—Front room; heat, closets, water; quiet private house; $4.

127TH, 237 WEST.—Well heated; light; convenient to subway, "L"; with private family.

139TH, 520 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, adjoining bath; with shower; modern elevator apartment; gentleman. Apartment 31.

142D, 605 WEST.—Room, near shower bath; elevator; subway, buses; $5. Scott.

143D, 527 WEST.—Three or four rooms and kitchen, furnished, modern. Apt. 2.

152D, 598 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large and small rooms; private house; telephone.

ATTRACTIVE room; en suite; accommodations par excellence; visitors in city. Columbus 6776.

BROADWAY, 2,880 (112th.)—Desirable room; homelike, quiet. Telephone 6,903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,764.—Parlor and bedroom; southern exposure; refined. Starrett, Academy 1588.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (96th.)—Attractive suites facing park; 2 rooms, bath.

CLAREMONT, 160, (125th.)—Large sunny room, breakfast privileges; all conveniences; professional or business woman. Phone 6280 Morningside, 5-1, Sundays and evenings.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Near 122d.)—Large and small rooms, with running water; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

CLAREMONT AV., 195. — Attractive, two-room front suite; elevator; private family. Morningside 5100.

CHARMING, comfortable front room, overlooking park and Morningside Drive; desirable surroundings and conveniences. Please phone Morningside 9035; references.

IN THE WEST 70S, with English family, beautiful, large rooms, private baths, with or without kitchenettes; references exchanged. L 71 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910 (Corner 162d.)—Attractively furnished large room, overlooking Hudson; new modern apartment; exclusive family; gentlemen. Apt. 7 F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Large outside room; everything new and complete; $10; also sunny room, 2 windows; breakfast. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.) — Large room, also two connecting single rooms, with private bath; references. Apartment 42, Morningside 6570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (at 82d St.)—Comfortable suite, also single room; all facing river; private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large room, with bath; single room; newly furnished; private. Cardozo.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Two nicely furnished, small, warm rooms; all conveniences.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 773.—Attractively furnished rooms on third, fourth floors; private house; home privileges; ladies preferred; references. Miss Smith.

WEST END AVE., 487 (83rd).—Large room, private bath, conveniences; business gentlemen preferred; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large room, private bath, and kitchenette; also medium room; references.

WEST END AV., 664.—Elegant large front room, twin beds, running water.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior room, with or without bath; breakfast. River. 3050.

WEST END AV., 664.—Large and medium rooms; running water, twin beds.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 223, (Subway.)—Large room, hot water, heat, large closet, conveniences; also back parlor, parquet floor. Prospect 9513.

QUIET room in modern apartment best part of Brooklyn; ten minutes from subway; breakfast. 'Phone Prospect 6420.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN of refinement wishes to rent room where home comforts are assured; prefer one in family; write, giving full details; no other roomers; can furnish excellent reference. N 165 Times.

Well furnished room wanted by young man; Riverside Drive, not above 125th; please state price and particulars; private family only. G 427 Times Annex.

A nice, cozy room with bath in private family wanted by a Japanese gentleman, subway, between 72d and 116th Sts., west side. N 167 Times.

Young couple want one or two sunny rooms, kitchenette; electricity; private bath preferred; between 60th and 110th Sts., west side; $85. Z 267 Times Annex.

Bachelor wants nice room, running water, electricity; Sunday breakfast optional; vicinity 86th St. subway. Permanent, 854 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Double room, two flights up; private bath; home table; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (163 Lexington Av.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel, if you can do so, at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST (near 5th Ave).—Large, small rooms, excellent board, all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms; steam, electric light; unexcelled board; telephone.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Handsome rooms, southern exposure; heat, running water; home table; telephone.

54 WEST 54TH STREET.
Large rooms, southern exposure, references.

58TH, 56 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; electric light; Southern cooking; suit particular people; also smaller room.

58TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST.—Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

70TH, 200 WEST, (opposite Sherman Square.)—Table guests, day, week; home cooking. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, warm room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 266 WEST.—Fine location; attractive, warm rooms; excellent Southern cooking; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well-heated double, single rooms; private bath; fine table.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

74TH, 125 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, private bath, excellent cooking, modern conveniences.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room; private bath, private phone, electricity, steam; table guests.

75TH, 234 WEST, (The Hurlburt.)—Second-floor suite; private bath; steam heat.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; also single, near bath; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; references; table guests accommodated.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable small room, adjoining bath, with board.

83D, 25 WEST.—Splendid accommodations; private bath; steam, electricity; home cooking. Schuyler 8227.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Two attractive large, single rooms; homelike table, congenial surroundings.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, other rooms, excellent table, table guests accommodated.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; reference; table guests.

102D, 250 WEST.—Attractive, large, front rooms, bath; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Modern private residence offers 2 single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; moderate terms.

141ST, 470 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private home; excellent cooking; conveniences. Audubon 4930.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (North Corner 104th St., Palatial Mansion.)—Attractive room in private Jewish family; six windows facing Riverside Drive; bath, telephone; elevator service; table highest standard. Mrs. Ida Marks.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 110TH.
Large, attractive room, twin mahogany beds; two closets; running water; best home cooking. Morningside 6600, Apt. 3N.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61 (78th).—Large rooms, newly decorated, private baths, steam, electricity, reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (Apt. 31).—Two rooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549. — Steam-heated rooms, excellent board; gentlemen; $10-$12. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Fine house; just opened; every modern convenience; six baths; well heated; excellent cooking.

WEST END AV., 871, (101st.)—Beautiful, large rooms, adjoining bath; Spanish private family; gentlemen.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Beautifully furnished rooms, baths adjoining; steam, electricity, conveniences; excellent cooking; table guests.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost new $5,600. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

BUICK, 1918; run 75 miles; extra equipment of tires and bumpers; reasonable. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

BUICK.—1917, Winter and Summer top, run 3,500 miles, big bargain. Kaufman-Morris, 1,776 Broadway. Columbus 4395.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 TOURING, $750.
Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC "8" LIMOUSINE,

very handsome body, exceptional condition, both in appearance and mechanically; shoe equipment excellent; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

A FEW CADILLAC SPECIALS.
1917 TOURING, Model 55, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; overhauled and repainted a beautiful maroon.
1916 TOURING, Model 53, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; overhauled and repainted.
1915 RUNABOUT, beautiful mechanical condition.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC, late 1916; three-passenger Cabriolet, upholstered cloth, run less than 6,000 miles; complete equipment, $1,400; no dealers; can be seen any time. 631 St. Nicholas Av., 141st St. Gregory.

CADILLAC Limousine, 1917 landaulet top; perfect condition, Summer upholstery covers and two brand new extra cord tires, $2,950. 'Phone Murray Hill 4813, or Flatbush—3264W.

CADILLAC 1916 Cabriolet; overhauled and refinished; exceptional bargain. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 limousine, 7 passenger.
CADILLAC 1915 limousines, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

CADILLAC, 1916 model; perfect condition, with new Berlin body; private owner; sacrifice price. Telephone Greeley 1934.

CADILLAC, 8-cylinder limousine; condition equal to new; will sacrifice. Garage, 121 West 54th. Warren's car.

CADILLAC, early 1916 limousine; excellent condition; $1,175. 215 State, Brooklyn. Main 1391.

CADILLAC 1917 Brougham Landaulet; used four months; condition like new. Columbus 8963.

CADILLAC 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CHALMERS COUPELET.
As good as new; electric equipped; guaranteed; reasonable offer accepted. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1917, $650; wire wheels; perfect every way. Willys Overland, Brooklyn, Bedford Av., corner Hancock St. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

COLE 8 cylinder, 7 passenger touring car, model 8-50; many extras; fine condition; no dealers. 168 Douglas St., near Bond, B'klyn.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CONVERTIBLE SEDAN, $332 cash, $50 monthly. Willys Overland, Brooklyn, Bedford Av. corner Hancock. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

COUPE, four-passenger, elegant car for lady, $357 cash, balance $55 monthly; new paint. Willys Overland, Brooklyn, Bedford Av. corner Hancock St. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

DeLAUNAY-BELLEVILLE brougham, 19 H. P., newly painted; perfect condition; beautiful town car; great bargain. Bond, 114 West 50th St.

FIAT 1915 town car; latest importation; run very little; price reasonable. Fiat, 1,776 Broadway, 4395 Columbus.

FIAT "30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FORD.—New and used pleasure, commercials, trailers, trucks; open evenings; time payments, trades; chassis, $150 up; delivery wagons, $175 up; new touring and runabout bodies on chassis, $175 up; 1917 Ford town taxi, like new, $550; another, $475; new double tariff taxis, any color; we sell everything made out of a Ford. Yorkville Motor Co. Service Station, 415 East 91st St. Sales, Lexington Av., corner 88th St. Telephone 4918-4983 Lenox.

FORD 1917 1½-ton truck, closed body, with extension, $650. Call 1-5, L. R., 80 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Special Speedster; torpedo body; side seats. Alexander Harris, 1,704 B'way.

LANCIA FLEETWOOD CABRIOLET.
Latest importation. Special Show Car. Four-pass. Collapsible body. Electrically equipped. Most magnificent car of its type in New York. Sacrifice for immediate cash. ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,704 Broadway.

LANCIA 1917 collapsible town car. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Practically brand-new; latest model; guaranteed; no reasonable offer refused. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger landau-brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1915 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MERCER ROADSTER, $1,750.
As good as new, every equipment; time payments; trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

MERCER 1916 chassis; run 1,300 miles; absolutely perfect condition; like new; tires good; cheap. Ecclesine, Columbus 4648.

MERCER 1914 raceabout and touring; service guaranteed; roadster. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

MITCHELL Sport Car; special blue body; red upholstery; 5-passenger; excellent throughout. Lexington Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

MITCHELL 1917 seven-passenger limousine, Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

NATIONAL, Newport, 6-cylinder; in excellent condition; sacrifice; any demonstration. Mahoney, 1,056 President St., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 6680.

OAKLAND SEDAN.
Runs and looks like new; fully equipped; reasonable offer accepted. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

OLDSMOBILE COUPELET.
Every possible equipment; like new; guaranteed; no reasonable offer refused. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

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Agents Wanted	50c
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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
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Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 five-passenger brougham, new; run less than 500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
Cars Bought from Manufacturer Assure Satisfaction.
We will store free until Spring any car bought now. $100 will hold car. An opportunity to save at least 25% on Spring prices.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.
Broadway and 50th St. Open evenings.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

OVERLAND LANDAULET, latest model, fully equipped; guaranteed; many extras; reasonable offer accepted. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

OWEN magnetic, 1917, brougham-landaulet; like new. B. C., 85 Times.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1917 2-25 Clover Leaf, 4 pass.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Landaulet, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-25 Limousine, 7 passenger.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Touring, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

PACKARD, limousine body, 1915, model 3-38, perfect shape, for sale; sacrifice. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway, Room 310.

PACKARD limousine, 4-30, Brewster body; overhauled and repainted; exceptional bargain. T 327 Times Downtown.

PACKARD limousine, 4-30, exceptionally fine condition; very reasonable. Cuadrado, 23 West 62d.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE.
Thoroughly overhauled; new shoes; many extras; guaranteed; reasonable offer accepted. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

PULLMAN 1916 Roadster, "4"; elegant condition; fine tires; quick sale. Lexington Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1872.

RENAULT.—Latest model; 65-H. P. roadster; Westinghouse light and starter; Dunlap wire wheels; luxurious equipment and appearance; absolutely perfect condition; cost $7,500; owner going to camp; will sacrifice; demonstration by appointment; no dealers. Robert Graves, Jr., 1,668 Broadway. Telephone Circle 657.

RENAULT 1914 landaulet, 7 passenger.
RENAULT 1913 Brougham-Landau, 7 pass.
RENAULT 1912 limousine, 7 passenger.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

REO 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 7-passenger, with an extra touring body; can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th St.

SAXON SIX touring; slightly used for demonstration purposes; sell for cost. Saxon Motor Co., 1,744 Broadway, Circle 4163.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 roadster and coupe. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, like new, $375. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

S. G. V. touring car; excellent condition; new shoes. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway.

STANDARD '16, 7-passenger touring. Standard, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHT TOWN CAR.
"Light 4"; Fleetwood limousine, imported linings, beautiful fixtures and vanity cases, renovated; gray whipcord linings; newly painted Napier green; renickeled and made to look like new; new car guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Has been used so little, can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

STEARNS 1916 limousine, landaulet; all 1917 improvements; newly painted; mechanically perfect; sacrifice, $1,000. Can be seen at any time, 225 West 66th St. Aalder's Garage.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STEVENS-DURYEA A. A. limousine, full equipped; owner going West; bargain. Columbus 5232.

STUDEBAKER LIMOUSINE BROUGHAM, 1917; runs and looks like new; many extras; reasonable offer accepted. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway, (50th St. subway station.)

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special; service guaranteed; $1,175. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

TAXICABS.—Six Whites, 1912, perfect; sell one or more, time payments. Wheeler, phone Riverside 7282.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well-known makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1917 HUDSON SEDAN.
MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $775.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOURING, $450.
DODGE ROADSTER, $475.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
CHALMERS LIGHT TOURING, $379.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM, 1916, Rauch & Lang, seating five; new, high-capacity battery, recently installed; excellent condition; $1,950. N 70 Times.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Automobiles japanned, 7 days, radio process; japanning every character. Astoria 1475. Fickling Enameling Corp'n, L. I. City.

Automobiles Wanted.

A FAIR PROPOSITION.
I will repair, paint, advertise, and sell your car at your price for reasonable commission or return car without charge for work done. B. C. Morrison, 1,926 Broadway, Room 609.

CARS on consignment; largest used car store on Broadway; in best location, assures quick sales at highest prices; save Winter storage; also bought for cash. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED used car man will inspect or purchase cars on moderate commission basis. Address L 144 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

A PRIVATE seven-passenger automobile for rent as monthly; brougham type limousine; just overhauled and newly painted; fine condition; with a very expert chauffeur. Apply at the Lotos Garage, 120 West 56th St., Hallen & Hartmeyer. Tel. Circle 581.

Attractive rental service. — Pierce-Arrow Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 W. 52d. Circle 774.

Beautiful Packard limousine; weekly or monthly; owner drives. Du Bois, Columbus 4900.

CADILLAC limousine, beautiful, $2.50 hour; monthly preferred; owner driver. Wesley, Circle 2094.

CADILLAC limousine, very stylish, hourly, monthly preferred; very reasonable. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

LIMOUSINE for rent, monthly or season; very reasonable. Smith, Murray Hill 7176.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—A beautiful 1917 limousine twin six Packard for $300 a month. Chauffeur in livery. Murphy, 76 West 96th.

PACKARDS, sixes, limousines, landaulets, for monthly hire; reasonable rates. Phone Morningside 3300.

PIERCE-ARROW—Town limousine, beautifully equipped, air springs; desirable monthly. Circle 4215.

Automobile Bodies.

LIMOUSINE BODY.—Must sell at once beautiful round back limousine body; A1 condition; fits any up-to-date chassis; in our way; first $100 cash offer takes it. Store, 1,930 Broadway.

LIMOUSINE BODIES, latest models, for twin six Packards; also Cadillac 1917-1916. Premier Auto Trimming and Painting Co., 136 West 52d St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD storage for automobiles, $5 per month up; separate rooms for furniture, $1 per month up; pianos, $1 per month. Matt Dwyer's Storage Warehouses, 311-317 West 140th St.; Audubon 1540-1541.

DEAD STORAGE for automobiles and bodies; rates reasonable. Ansonia Storage Warehouse, 137 West 99th St.

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 per month up. West Side Storage, 310-312 West 143d. Phone Audubon 3575.

AUTO storage, $3 month. 170th St., Cromwell Av., Bronx. Tel. 1573 Melrose.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, experienced, knowledge of stenography; $12. C 340 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young woman wishes position as private secretary. Box 350, 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, competent, experienced, wishes position with reliable firm; salary $15. J. Bach, 667 East 164th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—6 years' experience; ambitious, capable, best references; Christian. T 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced commercial, competent, initiative; $15. C 342 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, capable, wants war relief work, any kind, on salary. N 149 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—32; thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and cashier; financial statements, income reports; qualified to take full charge; disengaged Jan. 1; references. V 184 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Freidlander, 18 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, (38,) some public experience, wants position with C. P. A. Fischer, P. O. Box 61, Jamaica, L. I. Phone 1384.

BOOKKEEPER.—Credit and office manager; exempt; 8 years' experience accounting, correspondence and office details; highest credentials. V 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Exempt, N. Y. U. training, high school graduate, 3 years' experience, statements, controlling accounts; references; $23. N 168 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; six years' experience; knowledge of controlling accounts, trial balance; moderate salary; age 23. H 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Controlling accounts, trial balances; 10 years' experience; exempt; references. T 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Bright, ambitious, industrious; good references. Degen, 535 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) 3 years' experience; start $6. Margulies, 238 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Owner wishes secure position for chauffeur after 3 years' faithful service; able mechanic; excellent driver. N 126 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, reliable; best references, wants position. Address or phone present employer, Room 368, Hotel McAlpin.

CLERK.—19; experience as an assistant bookkeeper, export shipper, typist, and thorough knowledge modern filing systems. C 358 Times Downtown.

COOK, BUTLER, VALET.—Japanese; A1 cook butler; valet; gentleman's place; best references. Kum, care Nakayami, 238 East 89th St.

CORRESPONDENT.—French, English; very efficient; now employed; perfect work. T 290 Times Downtown.

FARMER, GARDENER.—Married, middle age; English; written personal references. T 308 Times Downtown.

GARDENER-FARMER.—Japanese; bamboo work; cedar, rustic, concrete, greenhouse, orchard; first-class; show flowers; vegetables; married. L 253 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—Tree work; first-class in very branch. L 252 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN.—Young man, 33, thorough office man, knowledge bookkeeping, aggressive, reliable, seeks position with opportunity; best references. C 361 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man, 28, exempt, desires position as private secretary; four years' experience. H. P. T., 112 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE.—Large experience in managing high-class apartments; small percentage basis; best references. Daniel, 574 St. Nicholas Av.

SALES MANAGER, (AUTOMOBILES,) 34, WIDE EXPERIENCE, (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,) SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZER, OPEN FOR PROPOSITION JAN. 1, 1918; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. C 243 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, at present engaged, wishes to change; have traveled 8 years over entire United States; can make good if given opportunity. H 180 Times.

TRANSLATOR, correspondent, French language; American; import, export house preferred. L 91 Times.

WAR conditions have tied up my business. Who desires the services of a well-educated married man, 31 years of age, with considerable executive experience? Formerly Vice President of large suburban real estate company of this city. Extensive selling experience and possessor of live-wire advertising ideas. Will jump at any opportunity where energy, integrity, and ability will insure rapid advancement. Address Atco, 1,765 B'way.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, now in field adversely affected by war conditions, is open for responsible position; inside or out. 3700 Dorland Agency, Atlantic City, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 22, NEAT APPEARANCE, POSITION WHOLESALE HOUSE, INSIDE OR OUTSIDE; EXPERIENCED; BEST REFERENCES. H 193 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21, AMERICAN, WISHES POSITION; TWO YEARS HIGH SCHOOL; THREE YEARS' BUSINESS EXPERIENCE. E 9 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 23, refined, well educated, now employed, desires opportunity where initiative and ability are essential. C 320 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Exempt; mercantile house preferred; stock and inside work; A1 references; four years' experience. N 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN will devote evenings and Saturday, acting confidential manner. C 321 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted, one with experience, as stenographer. L 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A YOUNG LADY WANTED AS BOOKKEEPER; ONE WHO HAS HAD THOROUGH EXPERIENCE AND IS QUICK AND CORRECT AT FIGURES; STATE PARTICULARS, GIVING REFERENCES, ETC. ADDRESS L 251 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, dictaphone experience, for N. Y. branch office of factory, before Jan. 1; state salary, own writing. Manager, C 367 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced. Call M. Gottlieb, 540 Broadway.

COOK wanted; 8 hours day, 6 days a week; written application necessary. H. S. Patterson, 130 East 62d St.

COOK, to assist with housework; wages $40; good American family in Pelham. Apply to Moore, 627 Lexington Av.

DESIGNER. — Thoroughly experienced on high-class negligees and kimonas; no others need apply. Masrallah & Meena, 48 West 25th St.

GIRLS, 16-20 years of age, for order picking and stock work; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS wanted by American Bank Note at their plant at Garrison Av. and Tiffany St., Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted by gentleman, wife, and daughter, two competent American (New England) young women (sisters preferred) to take charge fine apartment, including marketing, cooking, &c.; must be neat and refined; good home, salary, and treatment offered. State full particulars. Address for 10 days, Rare Opportunity, Z 224 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, woman to do housework, 8 hours a day, 6 days a week; written application necessary. Mrs. H. S. Patterson, 130 East 62d St.

MAID for general housework, $30-$35 per month. Mrs. Graham Foster, 105 Vista Place, Phone 224-J, Mount Vernon.

MODEL stylish 16 size for suits and dresses, good salary and long season. J. Heit & Sons, 99 Madison Ave.

MODEL, to fit shoes; must be perfect size 4 B. Shoecraft Shop, 27 West 38th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for work on order book in dry goods commission house. Good writer, quick and accurate. State experience, age, nationality, religion and salary expected. C 359 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS wanted on sailor blouses; good pay. M. Stimes, 3 Prospect St., Maspeth, L. I.

OPERATOR for switchboard wanted, 18 years; assistant office work. L 103 Times.

SALESLADY.—Exceptional chance; high-class, dignified holiday proposition for smart, refined girl or woman; experience not necessary; commission; $30-$60 weekly easily made; big future; work full or part time. Room 1612, 220 West 42d.

SALESWOMAN.—We require the services of a refined American saleswoman; must have the equivalent of a high school education and come well recommended; opportunity for advancement; drawing account against commission. B. S., 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate office; one with knowledge of keeping office records and routine preferred; advancement for right girl; salary, $10-$12. Call Saturday, 9-11 A. M., Huberth & Huberth, 253 West 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Insurance; capable keeping up card index and routine work; state salary expected and experience. M. R., 270 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, first class, who can operate switchboard; good salary; permanent position. Saxon Motor Co. of New York, 1,744 Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION SALESWOMEN of character, by long-established Protestant weekly; salary or commission. Z 256 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedogagy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835, afternoons, 2 to 5.

YOUNG LADY.—Clerical work; must state experience and salary expected. T 307 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU,
309 Broadway; young ladies, office clerks, $10-$12; stenos., $18; typists, beginners, $7; others.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our 6 weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years. We secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up. Our day and evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Tel. Franklin 2261.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialist; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Several juniors with educational qualifications on C. P. A. staff; public accounting experience not essential; reply fully. Box C 292 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER, 25 to 35 years; advertising agency or newspaper office experience essential; must possess ability to take complete charge of order and rate department; state full particulars and salary expected. C 362 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT AND PRODUCTION FOREMAN NEEDED FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT HAVING FACTORIES IN EAST AND MIDDLE WEST; MUST BE THOROUGH MECHANIC AND WELL ABLE TO HANDLE MEN; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WITH RIGHT CHARACTER, ABILITY, AND JUDGMENT; WAGES ACCORDING TO ABILITY; STATE CHARACTER AND BUSINESS REFERENCES AND PAST EXPERIENCE. G 435 TIMES ANNEX.

ARTIST.—Steady position for good airbrush retoucher specializing on machinery work. Call, between 1 and 3 P. M. Saturday, or write Commercial Art Bureau, Room 1110, 116 Nassau St.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.—An exceptionally attractive proposition; one of the largest automobile manufacturers marketing cars in the medium-priced class wishes to secure the permanent services of a few wide-awake, progressive retail salesmen now selling low-priced small cars who wish to better themselves; men with Brooklyn and Long Island experience desirable; salary, with drawing account; write now if you are a real red-blooded, progressive automobile salesman capable of earning at least $5,000 per year. Z 251 Times Annex.

A YOUNG MAN with some knowledge of stationary automatic machinery wanted; good opportunity for right party. Apply Sanders, 483 Greenwich St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—American citizen, familiar with controlling accounts, trial balances, account currents with interest; quick and accurate; good penman; state experience, references and salary wanted; only handwritten applications considered. T 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CORRESPONDENT.—Middle-aged man, thoroughly experienced on double entry, must be good penman, in office of woodworking factory in Hoboken; steady position; state age, salary, and full particulars; must come well recommended. Write to Bookkeeper, 61 2d St., Hoboken.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must be capable; by wholesale firm long established; one with knowledge of Spanish preferred; reply, stating experience, salary expected. C 346 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS familiar with construction work; $20-$25 per week; out of town. Apply Wm. Gordon Corp., 107 W. 13th, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced; acquainted wholesale clothing preferred. Louis N. Kambert Co., 729 Broadway.

BOOK SALESMEN.—Experienced book salesmen for next week; apply at once; salary. Henry Malkan, 42 Broadway, New York.

BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOY wanted in electrotype plant; steady advancement leading to apprenticeship to right boy. Apply at the Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOY, bright, general office work with dry goods broker. Z 272 Times Annex.

BUYER
Wanted by large Department Store in Philadelphia for each of the following:
GLOVES,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
WOMEN'S & MISSES' DRESSES & SUITS,
INFANTS' WEAR.
Liberal salary and permanent position with highly rated, old-established firm. Do not reply unless you can give satisfactory references. Also state fully your business experience.
S 218 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — Thoroughly experienced 8-cylinder Peerless; uniform furnished. Apply Employment Department, General Vehicle Co., Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

CORRESPONDENT.—Wanted, an experienced correspondent: prefer a man who has had the training of a cost stenographer; good education and ability to express one's self in correct, forceful English absolutely essential; position is with a publishing house and offers a splendid opportunity for advancement. L 146 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT by a large firm in the western part of Pennsylvania; one who has had shop experience and who is familiar with the manufacture of automobile parts; salary paid commensurate with ability; when replying state experience in detail and salary desired. Z 276 Times Annex.

DESIGNER wanted on ladies' and misses' coats. Louis Noschkes, 37 West 28th.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced switchboard or panelboard designs; fine opportunity for advancement. Call or write Sprague Electric, 527 West 34th.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, for jig and fixture work. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN, ATTENTION!
COLT PATENT FIREARM CO.
of
Meriden, Conn.,
want
DRAFTSMEN
on jig and fixture work in connection with U. S. Government contract for machine guns.
Also A1
GAUGE INSPECTORS
and
TOOLMAKERS.
Call to see
Mr. G. R. Gibson
at
Hotel McAlpin
and let him make you a proposition. He will be there Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 15, 16, from 1 to 5 P. M. daily.
Also interviews by appointment.

DRAUGHTSMEN.
HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAUGHTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS, JIGS, FIXTURES, AND MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY; DESIRABLE OPENINGS FOR CAPABLE MEN; IN ANSWERING, PLEASE OUTLINE GENERAL EXPERIENCE, STATE AGE, COMPENSATION EXPECTED, NATIONALITY, AND WHEN AVAILABLE. K. B., 250 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED.—Young man, mechanical draftsman, with experience in detailing and tracing, to learn tool designing in a large manufacturing plant; give full details as to age, experience, and salary desired in first letter or it will be ignored. Address the Employment Manager, Crown Cork & Seal Company, Baltimore, Md.

DRAFTSMAN and CHECKER on structural steel and plate work; experienced men only need apply; permanent position for the right man. Porcupine Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

DYE FOREMAN wanted, high grade, with old concern; first-class opportunity for good man. Z 241 Times Annex.

ERRAND BOY wanted; $30 per month. Redfield Advertising Agency, Inc., 34 West 33d St.

EXPERIENCED MAN FOR OFFICE AND TRAFFIC WORK WITH LARGE AND GROWING MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN MID-WESTERN TOWN; WORKING CONDITIONS IDEAL; RIGHT OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WITH NECESSARY ABILITY; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE DETAIL AND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS; STATE CHARACTER AND BUSINESS REFERENCES; SALARY ACCORDING TO ABILITY. G 436 TIMES ANNEX.

EXPERIENCED TRUCK DRIVERS wanted for ordnance department; reference required.
Apply to THE MILITOR CORPORATION,
BERGEN AND KEARNEY AVS.,
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

GLASS WORKERS, expert men, industrious and competent, for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime; double time for Sunday work; earn $50 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

ELECTRICIANS.
MEN EXPERIENCED IN ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING TELEPHONES AND OTHER SMALL ELECTRICAL APPARATUS; STEADY POSITIONS AND GOOD PAY; ONLY EXPERIENCED MEN CONSIDERED. CALL WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

ELECTRICIANS.—Experienced, union men. Apply 228 West 57th St.

EXECUTIVE, man between 25 and 40, to take charge of adjusting department; should be experienced in handling claims and in office management; exceptional opportunity for the right man. Write, giving full particulars, to the Norwalk Tire and Rubber Company, Norwalk, Conn.

GOVERNMENT WORK ON
Submarines
At The Lake Torpedo Boat Co.,
Bridgeport, Conn.
Machinists,
Shipfitters,
Anglesmiths,
Machine Riveters,
Chippers,
Caulkers.
Men employed on Government work need not apply.
See Mr. Corrigan and Mr. Lee, Monday, Dec. 17,
At U. S. Government Employment Service,
Barge Office, Battery.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blue prints and micrometer; steady position and advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

JOB PAPER RULER wanted, first class, on blank book and loose leaf work; permanent position to the right man. Address P. O. Box 714, Springfield, Mass.

LABORERS.—NATIONAL SULPHUR CO., 624 KENT AV., BROOKLYN.

LIFE INSURANCE CASHIER.
One who has had large experience and some executive ability; opportunity for advancement; state experience, companies worked for, age, and salary desired. Address Large Office, C 284 Times Downtown.

MAIL CLERK.—Excellent opportunity for experienced man or boy, with good salary. G. S., Times Harlem.

MANAGER for high-class garage and general automobile business in selected district; only capable and experienced men with first-class references need apply. Z 236 Times Annex.

MANAGER wanted for ready-to-wear store out of town; excellent opportunity for right man. L 115 Times.

MESSENGERS.—Wanted, men to take positions as messengers; steady employment; salary $8 per week. C 353 Times Downtown.

METALLURGIST
WANTED, FAMILIAR WITH TREATMENT OF CARBON, TO ALLOY STEELS IN AEROPLANE ENGINE PLANT.
APPLY
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
GENERAL VEHICLE CO.,
BORDEN AND STAR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

OFFICE BOY in dry goods commission house; good opportunity for bright boy; $7 per week. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, religion, and education. C 360 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY capable of advancement; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. L 224 Times Downtown.

PORTERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC., 5TH AV. AND 39TH ST.

SALESMAN.—Hustler, experienced stock or insurance; age, reference first letter; commission. C 347 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, FIRST CLASS, FOR LACES, EMBROIDERIES, WASH GOODS, CHIFFONS, &c., TO SELL HIGH-CLASS DRY GOODS AND DEPARTMENT STORES, COVERING LARGE CITIES IN STATES TEXAS, ALABAMA, TENNESSEE, LOUISIANA, ARKANSAS; ONLY THOSE ACQUAINTED WITH THESE LINES AND TERRITORY NEED APPLY; APPLICATIONS BY LETTER ONLY; SALARY OR COMMISSION. GOLDENBERG BROS. & CO., 109 5TH AV.

SALESMAN by leading specialty handkerchief and ladies' neckwear house in New York for entire South from Richmond; house has now established trade in larger points; no attention paid to replies unless accompanied by list of trade houses represented, amount sales, and territory covered; commission basis. R. H., 257 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN of education in charge of displays of the Encyclopaedia Britannica for New York City and Eastern States; only A1 men of excellent character; splendid remuneration and opportunity to advance if possessed of initiative and ability; commission basis, with drawing account. Call 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMEN.—We need capable salesmen immediately to cover our trade in Pennsylvania, New York, and New England States; a man of integrity, neat appearance, and education can be sure of good income, with opportunity for advancement; drawing account against commission. T. O., 46 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by an established manufacturer of wall decoration, capable of handling New York City and State, also New Jersey territory; one having experience as a decorator preferred; salary and commission. Reply to Post Office Box 105, Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent, experienced American salesman, 25 to 45 years of age, with A1 references from previous employers; opportunity for advancement to executive position; guaranteed drawing account against commission. B. B., 64 Times.

SALESMAN FOR MIDDLE WEST,
New York State, and Pennsylvania, to carry a leading line of HAIR ORNAMENTS and jewelry novelties; salary or commission. ROSENBERGER & HESS, 461 8th Av., (corner 34th St.)

SALESMAN, Italian, capable of speaking English fluently, for best-selling popular-priced commercial and pleasure cars on market; drawing account against commission; excellent opportunity for right party. N 131 Times.

SALESMAN, millinery, to handle side line of flowers and fancies for States of New York and Pennsylvania, also for the South; strictly commission basis; no drawing; state experience in reply. Z 283 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Commission only, those acquainted with druggists, restaurants, and grocers trade; good opportunity for energetic man. Address W. C. B. Co., Pelham, N. Y.

SALESMAN. — Photoengravers' salesman who controls some trade; good opportunity for right man; progressive house; salary and commission. L 84 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in cloak and suit line, for the territory of Dallas and surrounding State of Texas; commission. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th.

SALESMEN wanted; ex-insurance and advertising men preferred; will show you how to earn big money; commission. 217 Broadway, Room 412.

SALESMAN, experienced coats, suits; city, office; commission, salary. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for office partition; salary and commission. L 257 Times Downtown.

SCREW MACHINE operator; first class; Brown & Sharpe machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, understanding French, typewriter; liberal position for young man; near New Brunswick, N. J. Z 281 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS
to act as confidential workers; capable of taking fast dictation and transcribing notes accurately to typewriter; neat workers between the ages of 21 and 29 preferred; positions paying handsome salaries and expenses; out of city; state age, nationality, experience, past places of employment, and nearest telephone, if any. P. P., 240 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man in wholesale house; one with some experience in the novelty jewelry line preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary wanted. L 120 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION SALESMEN of character by long-established Protestant weekly, salary or commission. Z 255 Times Annex.

TECHNICAL MAN wanted, between 32-40, as an assistant to head of engineering dept.; should have experience along general metal mfg. lines, specializing on machine shop and sheet metal stamping works; American citizen only will be considered, capable of taking charge of estimating and planning new work; please answer, stating age, experience, education, salary expected. L 254 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING AUDITOR with a large industrial corporation; essential that applicants have experience with large machine shop operations and factory cost accounting, as well as usual experience respecting auditing of local office paymasters' and cashiers' accounts; state full experience, reference, and salary expected. Y 235 Times Annex.

WANTED—For guard duty, men with military or similar experience preferred, between ages of 21 and 45, who can furnish highest references from employers; salary $75 per month to start; furnished quarters, fuel, and light free; men may transfer into production after three months' satisfactory service on the guard. Write for application blank to H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

WESTERN SALESMAN.
Large coat house wishes a man with large following to take side line on commission basis. T. S., L 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN POSSESSING EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND INITIATIVE, CAPABLE OF DICTATING A GOOD LETTER, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CLERICAL FORCE IN ONE OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF A LARGE CORPORATION. SALARY $16 TO $20, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL AND REFERENCES. C 364 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable, wanted to take charge of record and order desk old established grocery brokerage house; must be experienced in handling routine correspondence and not afraid tackle hard proposition; opportunity for advancement to department head; state salary expected and experience. Address P. O. Box 356, Norfolk, Va.

YOUNG MAN, typist and bill clerk, wanted by wholesale firm; possibilities for advancement; salary to start $12. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and references. L 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of good appearance, about 16-17, to assist in office of dry goods commission house. Address, giving full particulars, Cotton Goods, T 321 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in trust department; must be a good writer; fine opportunity for right person in a trust company. T 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, in office of steel company; state age, experience, and salary desired. L 242 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, $30-$35; experienced in making financial statements; also assistants, $16-$18. Business Opportunity Co., Agency, Coultaus & Masterson, Proprietors, 203 Broadway.

BUSINESS SERVICE BUREAU.
309 Broadway; accountants, $1,800-$4,000; secys., (Russia and So. Am.,) $2,100-$2,400; typists, $10-$14; clerks, $12; boys, $8.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Forced to sell on account of draft, incorporated company having the agency for two popular cars for Bronx and Manhattan, including established showroom and service station with equipment; situated on one of New York's fastest growing automobile thoroughfares with 75-foot frontage at reasonable rent on long lease; wonderful opportunity for big future; must act quick. B. S., 541 Times Downtown.

Partner Wanted.—Old-established, good paying picture frame manufacturing business; selling account other interest; stand investigation; particulars principals only. Box A D, 854 Broadway.

Mail order silk-goods firm retailing to private customers throughout country will sell its mailing list; over 10,000 names small town women; $50. "T.," Box 36, Station F, New York.

For Sale.—Half interest in high-class photoplay theatre. N 124 Times.

FOR SALE.

One 10 h. p., one 15 h. p. G. E., 250 volts, D. C. motors; these motors have been in use, but are in first-class condition; can be seen between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., except Saturdays. Ask for the electrician, 44 Broad St.

Edison dictating machine, with necessary equipment; latest model; used less than two weeks; cost $250; will sell for $175 to quick buyer. H. S., Room 1908, 50 Union Square.

For Sale.—For $1,500 cash I will sell my beautiful Rajah-Mir (Indo-Persian) rug; the dimensions are 17 feet 10 inches long by 15 feet 7 inches wide; a great bargain. Circle 925.

Purchase and Exchange.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY
bought, sold for cash; estates purchased. Delaney, 170 Broadway.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Booher, 1st Lt. W. J. H., hon. discharged.
Dyer, Capt. B. G., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Pinto, 1st Lt. N. W., to Camp Mills to examine the command in his specialty.
Koefod, 1st Lt. H. O., to home.
Kennedy, Capt. R. D., to Army Med. School for inst.
Baldwin, 1st Lt. J. H., to Hoboken.
Whitmore, Capt. W. C., to Camp Wheeler.
Le Roy, 1st Lt. B. R., hon. discharged.
Nace, 1st Lt. A. G., previous orders revoked.
Grimberg, 1st Lt. L., to Camp Mills with 41st Div.
Bryson, 1st Lt. D. L., to home.
Freeman, 1st Lt. W. L., and Mandeville, 1st Lt. C. C., hon. discharged.
Eldred, 1st Lt. C. D., to Camp Sherman.
Beverley, Capt. E. P., and Wilson, Capt. C., will report to Chief Surg. of Av.Sec., Sig.C.
Thames, 1st Lt. J., to Washington Barracks.
Howe, Capt. L. P., to Camp Fremont.
Bryson, 1st Lt. D. L., hon. discharged.
Kinloch, Capt. O. F., hon. discharged.
Schultz de Brun, Capt. H. C. W., to N. Y. to enlist personnel of Base Hosp. No. 16.
Wurtele, 1st Lt. F. J., appointed Capt.
Ford, Capt. E. W., and Zeagler, 1st Lt. A. G., hon. discharged.

Following to School of Neurologic, Plastic and Oral Surgery, St. Louis, for inst.:

CAPTAINS.
Brew, J., Jr.
Clark, I. R.
Murray, F. A. G.
Stone, H. R.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Sherrill, J. J.
Strasser, R. E.
Smith, W. H., Jr.

McCurdy, 1st Lt. J. T., to Camp Mills.
Burns, 1st Lt. G. C. H., and Moersch, 1st Lt. F. P., to Camp Upton to examine command for mental and nervous diseases.

Veterinary Corps.

Following to places specified re transfer of French remount horses to this Government:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Holton, D. J., to Watertown, Mass.
Martien, H. D., to Hohokus, N. J.

Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

Sterling, 2d Lt. E. A., Jr., to Camp Devens.
Blackburn, 2d Lt. J. B., to Camp Grant.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Following to auxiliary remount depot, Camp Logan:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bennet, B.
Harz, H. H.
Henry, W. M.
Myers, W. A.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Austin, Col. E. F., to coast defenses at Sandy Hook.
Ames, Maj. A., to coast defenses at Savannah.

Coslick, 2d Lt. G. M., hon. discharged.

Quartermaster Corps.

Beardslee, Capt. N. M., to Ft. Sill, as Qm. of School of Fire, relieving Lt. Col. G. V. Heidt.
Etu, 2d Lt. W. J., and Curlee, 2d Lt. G. M., to Cleveland on official business, then to their stations.
Thrasher, 2d Lt. C. O., to Camp Greene, as Forage Insp.
Crawford, 2d Lt. R. W.; Lenzen, 2d Lt. A. W., and Lange, 2d Lt. E. W., to Camp Kearny as assts. to Camp Qm.
Moore, Capt. L., to Camp Custer as asst. to Camp Qm.

Following to Camp Gordon for inst. in School for Bakers and Cooks:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Ballard, I. N.
Gilleland, J. F.
Holbrook, J. C.
Neal, C. G.
Newton, J. R.

Dunlop, 1st Lt. W. G., will report to Qm. Gen., re organization of Mechanical Repair Shop Unit No. 306.
Brinton, Maj. L. C., Jr., to Baltimore as asst. to Depot Qm.
Bryne, 2d Lt. W. S., to duty in Engineering Section, Motor Transport Branch, office of Qm.Gen.
Hunt, 2d Lt. P. W., to Camp Johnston for inst.
Johnstone, 2d Lt. A. W., to Camp Grant, in charge of School for Bakers and Cooks.

Following to Camp Dix as assts. to Camp Qm.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Beadle, B. T.
Bowers, G. A.
Champlin, E. V.
Clements, W. E.
Hathaway, J. H.
Hempy, H. M.
Keyes, J. G.
Mooney, T. G.
Murray, O. F.
Jones, E. H.
Stanton, J. F.
Weed, W. K.
Walker, W. T.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Walsh, 2d Lt. P. F., and Waite, 2d Lt. A. F., promoted to be 1st Lts. and assigned to Camp Stuart with 372d Regt.
Bullock, 2d Lt. B. W., to Memphis, for examination for aviation duty, then to station.
Gale, 2d Lt. J. C., Jr., to San Francisco, for examination for aviation duty, then to his station.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Chappel, Capt. A. J., will report to Qm. Gen.
Anson, Capt. W., hon. discharged.
Milne, Capt. C. J., 3d, to Atlanta as asst. to Depot Qm.
Israel, Capt. A. L., discharged.
Bryne, Capt. J. J., to Yaphank, as Qm. and Adjt.

Medical Corps.

Mangum, 1st Lt. C. W., Kan. N. G., hon. discharged.
Herbert, Maj. W. D., to Camp Greenleaf to organize and command Hosp. Train No. 26.
Schiffley, 1st Lt. H. T., N. G., to Camp Sevier.

Sanitary Corps.

Foster, 1st Lt. W. S., and Yoakum, 1st Lt. C. S., will report to Surg. Gen.

Cavalry.

Hickey, Temp. 2d Lt. E. T., transferred to 11th.
Rasor, Capt. W. I., previous orders revoked; he will remain on present duty.

Infantry.

Candee, 2d Lt. J. S., transferred to 62d.
Ames, E. R., transferred to 8th.
Long, 1st Lt. H. C., to Ammunition Train, 2d Div., relieving Capt. F. B. Clay, who is assigned to 17th.
Kirk, 2d Lt. G. E., previous orders revoked; he will remain with 4th Machine Gun Battalion, 2d Div.
McReynolds, 2d Lt. W. R., previous orders amended to assign him to 41st.
Elmore, Maj. V. M., to Camp McClellan, as insp. of 6th Div.
Hull 2d Lt. J. E.; Farmer, 2d Lt. H. W., and Rauterberg, 2d Lt. C. B., previous orders amended to assign them to 58th Inf.
Foreman, Lt. Col. A. W., to Camp Lee, as Qm. of 80th Div.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Fugler, 1st Lt. P. M., to St. Louis School of Plastic and Oral Surgery for inst., then to station.
Lockwood, 1st Lt. D. S., to Camp Meade.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Lieberman, 2d Lt. A. B., hon. discharged.

Following assigned to 30th Engs. at Camp American Univ.:
Weinberg, Maj. G. S.

CAPTAINS.
Robbe, L. E.
Lowenberg, L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Shockley, H. G.
Stevenson, C. S.
Berlin, R. C.
Cordes, P. H.
Webster, J. C.
Morey, D., Jr.
Schaefer, G. A. M.
Ashmun, L. H.
Petersen, A. J. A.
Paine, A. W.
Dayton, R. B.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Day, A. C.
Beddall, T. H.
Knox, W. H.
Greenstone, S. A.
Caldwell, J. C.

Stuart, 1st Lt. J. B., previous orders revoked.

Following are attached to 309th Engs., at Camp Taylor:
Morgan, Capt. A. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Harris, L. J.
Loud, F. H.
Van Sickler, C. B.
Johnson, W. M.
Shepard, E. M., Jr.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Rimmele, C. L.
Templeton, B. F.

Chilson, 1st Lt. D. L., hon. discharged.
Khachadoorian, 1st Lt. H. H., to Bay City, Mich., and take station.

Following to 307th Engs., at Camp Gordon:
Fahy, 1st Lt. J. A.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Brown, A. H.
Rogers, W. H., Jr.
Hall, E. E., Jr.
Sieger, C. M.

Garpenter, 2d Lt. J. W., and Chamberlain, 2d Lt. D. E., hon. discharged.
Teal, Capt. J. E.; Taylor, 1st Lt. G. B.; Norris, 1st Lt. W. J.; Ahern, 2d Lt. B. A., and Hoffman, 2d Lt. W. A., hon. discharged.
Thornton, 1st Lt. D. R., and Fry, 1st Lt. C. L., hon. discharged.
Gayton, Capt. O. F., hon. discharged.

Following attached to 29th Engs.:
Sutton, Maj. F.

CAPTAINS.
Hodgeson, H. H.
Ireland, E. I.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Lee, L. L.
Floore, S. P.
Nelson, O. H.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Roberts, L. B.
Hicks, M. F.
Clark, H.
Crisp, F. W.
Davey, C. H.

Signal Corps.

Childs, 1st Lt. T. M., will report to Chief Mil. Intelligence Sec., War College Div.
Devens, Capt. H. F., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Wolf, 2d Lt. I. D., to Portland, Ore.
Green, Capt. A. W., to Camp Hancock, in administration of the Sig.C. Camp for Motor Mechanics.

O'Brien, 1st Lt. J. J., Jr., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Higgins, 1st Lt. L., will report to Chief War College Div.
Patterson, 1st Lt. J. F., to Kelly Field.
Dunlap, Capt. E. W., to San Antonio, as President Av. Examining Board.
Littlejohn, 1st Lt. H. F., to Detroit.
Kapp, 2d Lt. W. E., to Kelly Field.
Blake, 1st Lt. R. G., to School of Military Aeronautics, Atlanta.
Blaney, 2d Lt. L., to Portland.

Following to Garden City:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Dixon, G. G.
Irving, L. G.
Hine, V.
Perrault, A. J.

Following to participate in flights:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Chamberlin, M. T.
Conrad, C. M.
Dodge, G.
Kollock, W. G.
Law, B. A.
Schultz, L. G.
Collins, R. E.
Crehoe, W. W., Jr.
Halsey, J. G.
Kull, G. C.
Powell, H. H.

Field Artillery.

Sturges, Lt. Col. E. A., to Camp Lee with 80th Div.
Finkensteadt, 2d Lt. J. W., to Ardmore, Penn., thence proper station.
Charlton, 2d Lt. H. C., 348th, to Seattle, for examination for aviation duty, thence proper station.
Palmer, 1st Lt. H. D., 136th, to Atlanta, for examination for aviation duty.
Libbey, 2d Lt. N. A., to Seattle, for examination for aviation duty.
Doniat, Capt. F. A., and Baehr, Capt. C. A., temp promoted to be Majors.
Rogers, 1st Lt. R. H.; Adams, 1st Lt. J. C.; Waters, 1st Lt. A. C., and Barco, 1st Lt. E. T., temp. promoted to be Captains.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Vawter, 2d Lt. H. M., will report to Chief of Ord.
Adams, Capt. W. L., to Springfield Armory.
Knisely, Capt. V. M., will report to Chief of Ord.
Dinsmore, 1st Lt. J. C., to Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co.
Peters, Capt. C. B., and King, 1st Lt. J. S., Jr., will report to Chief of Ord.
Chase, Maj. G. H., will report to Chief of Ord.
Green, 1st Lt. E. A., and Holt, 1st Lt. J. C., previous orders amended to direct them to Camp Jackson.
Buehler, 1st Lt. A. G., previous orders amended to direct him to Detroit to inspect ordnance at Maxwell Motor Car Co.
Billings, 1st Lt. K. S., to Springfield Armory.
Grinden, Maj. W. J.; Payson, 1st Lt. A. E., and Banister, 2d Lt. E. S., will report to Chief of Ord.

Miscellaneous.

Schoellkopf, Capt. W. H., appointed to N.G.

Following of N.G. promoted to be 1st Lts.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Herbert, P. S.
Acheson, A.
George, N. F.
Orr, J. C.
Joseph, E. J.
Devlin, E. J., Jr.
Kingsland, F. C.
Knox, R.
Clarke, A. B.
Meany, P. J.
Chambers, S. M.
Knauth, O.
Roy, D. M.
Wheeler, M.
Ellis, R. W.
Usher, G. L.
Rogers, E. C.

Following appointed to N.G.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Sillman, H. De Y.
McGrath, E. A., Jr.
Thomas, H. F.
Jones, G. H.
Martin, G. W.
Thompson, L. O.
Ackerman, G. E.

McCleary, Capt. W. R., to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay.
Clark, Capt. T. A., to Coast Defenses of Eastern New York.
Coxetter, Maj. J. G., Fla. N.G., to Camp Wheeler, with 31st Div.
Wheeler, Maj. W. P., Ga. N.G., to Camp Wheeler, with 31st Div.
Mattern, 2d Lt. G. W., Cav.R.C., to School of Military Aeronautics, Austin, for aviation training.
Davis, Maj. L. G., Judge Adv., to Camp Sherman.
Williams, 2d Lt. E., Cav.R.C., to Aviation Examining Board, Kansas City, Mo.
Fenton, 1st Lt. R. A., Ohio N.G., hon. discharged.
Nestor, Capt. M., 106th Engs., hon. discharged.
Young, Col. G. B., D. C. N.G., to Camp Stuart, with 372d Regt. of Inft.
Gale, Lt.Col. A. E., Ohio N.G., to Camp Stuart, with 372d Regt of Inft.
Johnson, Maj. H. M., Ohio N.G., to Camp Stuart, with 372d Regt. of Inft.

Following to Camp Meigs, with Mechanical Repair Shop Unit 303:
Florida, Maj. J. W.

CAPTAINS.
Charles, F. W.
Ingram, J. Van N.
Long, F. S.
Pollitt, A. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Barth, A.
Boggs, H. I.
Bryan, M. J.
Cook, R. E.
Fouser, G. J.
Hamer, W. C.
Hippee, G. H.
Kenyon, A. G.
Naylon, W. R.
Snyder, E. L.
Walton, G. W.
Barton, W. E.
Brush, W. L.
Cathcart, T. E.
Cook, W. V.
Gillis, G. H.
Heitz, O.
Kelley, R. C.
Killip, W. F.
Santelli, G. E.
Van Hise, E. P.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Atwood, J.
Burke, J. D.
Allen, S. W. K.
Delgrosso, N.
Haskins, B. T.
Hubbell, M. F.
Mulhern, A. E.
Pemberton, W. H.
Gibson, R. T.
Baker, M. L.
Curran, A. W.
Dupre, C. A.
Gibson, C. J.
Hiller, J. A.
Mackie, N. S.
O'Connor, M. J.
Taube, H. O.

Resignations.

Duffee, Capt. L. W., Engs. R.C.
Ellis, 1st Lt. A. L., Ohio N.G.
Smith, Temp. 2d Lt. H. E., 19th Cav.
Moody, Temp. 2d Lt. W. T., 56th Inf.
Lindenstruth, Capt. R. W., Kan. N.G.

Leaves.

Griffin, 2d Lt. C. O., 6th Cav., 5 days.
Cartmell, Capt. N. M., ret., 15 days.
Stamford, Maj. H. W., ret., 3 days.
Willson, Capt. L., Qm. R.C., 30 days.
Landers, Col. H. L., F.A., 7 days.
Powell, Lt. Col. J. L., 5 days.
Sohni, Lt. F. H., F.A.R.C., 10 days.

Coast Guard Gazette.

Austin, 1st Lt. F. L., and Shea, 1st Lt. W. H., to another vessel.
Searles, 1st Lt. H. R., from shore to ship.
Norman, 1st Lt. A. C., of Engs., another shore assignment.
Zscheuschler, 2d Lt. F. A., from shore to vessel.
Besse, 2d Lt. J. R., and Munro, 2d Lt. R. P., relieved from hosp. treatment, to duty ashore.
Hall, 2d Lt. N. B., of Engs., appointed student aviator.
Birkett, 3d Lt. F. J., from shore to ship.
Marvin, 3d Lt. D. P., to another vessel.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 4 P. M. Dec. 16: Capt. E. J. Burke, from 33 to Div. of Bridge Defense. Lt. B. T. Winslow, from 63 to 62. To take effect 4 P. M. Dec. 15: Sergts. A. E. Stanley, C. O. Squad, to Bureau of Repairs and Supplies; E. T. Freese, 153, assignment changed from motor cycle to foot patrol duty. To take effect 4 P. M. Dec. 16: Patrol. Albert Williams, from 164 to 10th Insp. Dist.; B. L. Koeble, from 9th Insp. Dist. to 10th Insp. Dist.; C. R. Wackerley, from Detective Bureau to 172, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade, revoked.

Temporary assignments: Capt. M. R. Kelly, 28, to command 4th Insp. Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 18; Patrol. Michael Moss, 18, to 7th Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 17; F. A. McCloy, 21, and William G. Kiers, 32, to 9th Insp. Dist. for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 15; James Gilroy, 23, to 4th Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Dec. 16; John O'Neil, 40, to 7th Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Dec. 16; J. T. Kelly, 150, to B. B. H. Squad for 15 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 15. To 6th Insp. Dist. from precincts indicated for 30 days, from 4 P. M. Dec. 15: Martin Walsh, 79; John O'Brien, 89; William Whipple, 144; James Gallagher, 152.

Prob. Patrol.: Charles Newman, 23, to Det. Bureau, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 16.

Leave of absence, to take effect on date of entrance into military service: Patrol. Barnet Hozinsky, 152.

Leaves of absence (with full pay): Insp. John Daly, 4th Insp. Dist., for 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 18, balance of vacation; (without pay): Sergt. Thomas Baker, 152, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25. Patrol. Louis Friedman, 7, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 16; L. P. Clausen, 16, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 24; Daniel O'Shea, 18, for 1 day, from 8 P. M., Dec. 24; O. J. Brigley, 36, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; D. J. O'Hanlon, 36, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; Joseph Urlanek, 36, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; J. J. McGrady, 38, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25; H. C. Behan, 145, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 26; E. A. Nelson, 148, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25; Wm. Finken, 153, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25; J. L. Mullen, 155, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25; Gustave Scheurenbrand, 159, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25; John Jacquillard, Jr., 163, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25; A. F. Schobel, 164, for 1 day, from 4 P.M., Dec. 25; J. V. Lawler, 275, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25.

Fire Department.

Retired, to take effect 8 P. M., Dec. 16: Fireman First Grade M. J. Foody, Eng. Co No. 68, on annual pension of $725.

Commanding officers will in every case of injury or sickness of any member of their command, no matter how trivial, notify the medical officer of the district. In case of accident requiring immediate hospital attention they will order the patient to the hospital and communicate the facts at once to the medical officer in charge of the district.

Company commanders, in forwarding requisitions for repairs and supplies for apparatus, will state on requisition the registered number of each piece of apparatus, specifying engine, hose wagon, etc.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The severe storm of Thursday night has moved northeastward to the Canadian maritime provinces, and is now passing beyond the field of observation. A second depression, as yet without marked features, has advanced to Montana. The weather has cleared in practically all parts of the country, except along the lower lakes, where light snow continues.

It is colder in Atlantic Coast districts and warmer in the extreme Northwest, but unseasonable cold continues generally east of the Rocky Mountains.

The weather east of the Mississippi will be fair and continue cold during the next forty-eight hours, except that the temperature will moderate somewhat on Sunday in the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf States, and Florida.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Washington and Oregon coasts, and on the Atlantic Coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh west; fair. South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, mostly northeast; fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and slightly colder Saturday. Sunday, fair, continued cold.

New England—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair, continued cold.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	25	30	4 P. M.	29	23
6 A. M.	24	27	6 P. M.	26	22
9 A. M.	22	25	9 P. M.	23	[illegible]
12 M.	33	23	11 P. M.	23	17

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 8 P. M. it was 21. Maximum temperature, 32 degrees at 12:05 A. M.; minimum, 17 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.60 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:12|Sun sets..4:30|Moon sets..5:[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:00	8:34	1:47	2:33
Governors Island	8:09	8:42	2:10	3:04
Hell Gate	10:02	10:34	3:56	[illegible]

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at ports on the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico during the twenty-four hours ended Dec. 13:

STEAMSHIPS.
Atlantic, (Swed.)
Africanic, (Swed.)
Asian, (Br.)
Admiral Dewey, (Br.)
Chalmette, (Am.)
Escalona, (Br.)
Jos. J. Cuneo, (Nor.)
Kennebec, (Am.)
Kronborg, (Dan.)
Liddesdale, (Br.)
Matura, (Br.)
Mobila, (Fr.)
Mary Olsen, (Am.)
Munrio, (Am.)
Mouro, (Span.)
North Pacific, (Br.)
Neptunus, (Du.)
Orissa, (Br.)
Pearl Shell, (Am.)
Sangsta, (Nor.)
Torres, (Am.)
Teresa Accame, (Ital.)
Tiger, (Am.)
Vinland, (Nor.)

SAILING VESSELS.
D. L. Lynton, (Nic.)
Islamont, (Br.)
Louisa R. Sylvia, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
2:00—137 Crosby St.; not given......$10
3:10—224 E. 96th; John Goldberg......Slight
4:00—660 1st Av.; James Tucker......Slight
4:15—686 3d Av.; Louis Steinlaub......Slight
5:40—156 Chambers St.; Knickerbocker Mills Co......$5,000
7:40—1,792 1st Av.; not given......Slight
9:05—12 6th Av.; not given......Slight
10:05—B'way and 103d; subway car......Slight
10:20—158 9th Av.; Ida Rosenasky......Slight
P. M.
1:00—1,089 Tremont Av.; J. Sanford......Slight
1:15—414 E. 11th; Vincenzo Coccito......Slight
2:25—193 Spring St.; Fannie Ragone......Slight
4:30—74 Allen St.; Isaac Hellman......Slight
4:30—647 E. 11th; Morris Elisanc......Slight
6:00—76 W. 86th; Stillwell Co......Slight
8:25—135 W. 26 St.; A. Schwartz......$5,000
11:15—68 Bayard St.; not given......Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

The test for lay superintendent, Sea View Farm, has been canceled because the position was cut out of the budget.

The mental test for plan examiner, grade C, will be held on Dec. 26. There are 53 candidates.

The mental test for tabulating machine operator (Hallowith) will be held on Dec. 24. There are 25 candidates.

The mental test for gymnasium attendant will be held on Dec. 20. There are 66 candidates.

Applications for actuarial clerk, grade 3, will be received until 4 P. M., on Dec. 19.

United States.

The commission announces for Dec. 18 an examination for ore dressing engineer, for men. A vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, for duty at the Mining Experiment Station, Minneapolis, Minn., at a salary ranging from $2,400 to $3,000 a year, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, professional experience, and publications, reports, or thesis. Applicants must have graduated in a course in mining engineering or metallurgy in a college or university of recognized standing, and have had at least five years of responsible experience in mining engineering, two years of which must have been in connection with ore-dressing operations. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes.

The resignation of Joseph B. Guise, assistant chief of the Furniture Division, Bureau of School Buildings, has been accepted.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to transfer $23,000 from the general school fund to the special school fund for 1917, this sum to be applied for the payment of janitor service rendered in vacation playgrounds, baths, &c., during July, August, and September.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have been requested to approve of the leasing of the fifth and sixth floors in the Gary Building, Jay and Nassau Streets, Brooklyn, for the use of the Brooklyn Vocational School.

The lease of 67 and 69 Broadway, Flushing, Queens, occupied by the Deputy Superintendent of School Buildings for that borough, will be renewed.

Premises in the rear of 180th Street and Bathgate Avenue will be leased as an annex to P. S. 5, the Bronx.

Ruth A. Harper has been assigned as a substitute teacher to the office of the District Superintendent in charge of vocation schools, from Jan. 2 to June 2, 1918, at $3 a day.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 69, Manhattan, will hold a bazaar today in the school building for the benefit of the relief and emergency fund. There will be music and dancing.

Estates Appraised.

BATES, MARY H., (May 2, 1917;) value of estate, $459,203. She gave $72,275 each to Florence B. Carter and Edith B. Halsey, foster daughters, and also left bequests to other relatives. The Town of Derby, Vt., got $3,500 and Derby Academy $6,000. She gave $1,000 to the Congregational Church at Derby Centre, Vt., and $500 to the Baptist and Methodist Churches there. The bulk of the estate was in stocks and bonds worth $259,453.

BURRELL, BRAYTON, (June 8, 1917;) value of estate, $213,184. He gave $170,077 to his wife, Elizabeth Burrell, and the balance of the estate to his son and daughter. He owned securities worth $212,227.

GREGORY, GEORGE F., (July 30, 1917;) total estate, $157,053. He gave the residuary estate to his wife and daughter and left $500 to the New York Kindergarten Association. The bulk of the estate was in realty worth $148,086, being the value of 143 West Forty-second Street and 298 Seventh Avenue.

JURGENSEN, JOHN, (May 20, 1917;) total estate, $768,571, of which the bulk was in securities. He gave $231,674 each to his son Egbert and daughters, Helen J. Major and Hyldegarde Lamontagne, and an equal amount in trust to Marguerite Jurgensen, granddaughter.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me directed and delivered I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, December 21st, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 12 packages of precious stones. The stones will be on exhibition Thursday, December 20th, 1917. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, December 4, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

EARLY ADVERTISING COPY.

The New York Times, in consequence of rearrangement of time tables of railroads for military reasons, goes to press one hour earlier. It is necessary for advertising copy to be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. for daily edition, and on Thursday evening (to be approved Friday evening) for certain sections of the Sunday paper, otherwise advertisements may be omitted.—Advt.

ARMY OFFICERS SAY THEY WON'T TAKE FOX

Criticise Court for Giving Man Guilty of Larceny Chance to Enlist.

CONTRARY TO FEDERAL LAW

Col. W. H. Chatfield Declares Army is Neither Reformatory Nor Prison, but Body of Patriots.

Army officers on recruiting duty in New York were indignant and did not hesitate to express themselves in forcible fashion when they were told of the action of Judge Crain of General Sessions, who on Thursday gave C. Donald Fox, who had pleaded guilty to petty larceny in connection with the management of the recent so-called Army and Navy Bazaar, the alternative of enlisting in the military service of the United States or of risking further prosecution on indictments. Fox indicated that he preferred the military service and was expected to apply for enlistment in either the army or navy yesterday. Up to 6 o'clock last night there was no report of his having sought enlistment. If he did he was turned down, as the law governing the United States service specifically bars persons convicted of crime.

Colonel Walter H. Chatfield, U. S. A., chief of the army recruiting service for the New York district, heard for the first time of Judge Crain's action late yesterday afternoon.

"It seems strange," said Colonel Chatfield, "that an American Judge could do a thing like this, and at a time like this. The army of the United States is made up of honorable men, men of integrity, men who enter the service because they love their country and are willing to make sacrifices for it. If this man Fox appears, you may be certain that he will be promptly rejected. The first question asked a man when he applies for enlistment is whether or not he has ever been convicted of a crime, or whether he has ever been incarcerated in a reformatory or prison. If he answers yes to any of these questions he is debarred then and there under the law.

"The army is neither a reformatory nor a prison, but it is a body of honorable men, and we intend that it shall be maintained at that high standard. No man with a history like this man Fox could get into the service, and if he did he would have to perjure himself, and when found out he would be courtmartialed for fraudulent enlistment.

"This is not the first time that Judges have seen fit to give criminals the choice of jail or the army. I cannot too strongly disapprove of such judicial actions. If I had the time I would probably take this matter up with Judge Crain, but as matters stand I am too busy, and what I have told you will have to go as my reply to him."

The alternative of volunteering for military service or of risking further prosecution on indictments charging petty larceny and forgery in the second degree was the choice placed before Fox by Judge Crain on Thursday. Fox, who is 28 years old, was indicted on charges of getting the proceeds of two checks amounting to $40, which were intended for the Army and Navy Bazaar, of which he was one of the original promoters.

Fox pleaded guilty to petty larceny. On the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Sullivan the court then ordered the forgery charge to be marked "disposed of." Judge Crain told Fox that when he returned with a certificate showing he had enlisted in the military service sentence on the other charge would be suspended. He was paroled in the custody of his counsel, B. F. Spellman, to apply for enlistment.

District Attorney Swann said he had consented to this method of disposal of the case because he had found that Fox had no other part in transactions connected with the Army and Navy Bazaar, which is under investigation at the District Attorney's office to determine why the benefit to soldiers produced only $754 out of total receipts of $71,000.

In the investigation of numerous so-called patriotic bazaars and war charities the District Attorney's office continued on Thursday the inspection of hundreds of vouchers, checks, and books of the American Ambulance in Russia. William Stoermer, who was employed solely to assist Morton F. Palmer, who had a contract for motion picture films of the ambulance work here and in Russia, complained to Mr. Swann that the dragging in of his name in the investigation was affecting his position with the Creel bureau, (the Government News Information Bureau at Washington,) with which he was employed before taking up this special work. He said Mr. Creel had written, asking him for an explanation. The prosecutor said there was nothing against Mr. Stoermer, nor were there any charges against any one associated with the ambulance in Russia. It was an inquiry to determine if all receipts had been properly accounted for.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—In Delmonico's, Dec. 14, a blue leather bag, containing owner's cards, cash, &c.; liberal reward for its return, as value is attached to bag and contents. Finder apply to office Delmonico's, 44th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—BLACK ONYX AND DIAMOND PENDANT WATCH, SATURDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 54TH AND 6TH AND 5TH AVS. AND 47TH ST. AND GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. FINDER PHONE 2280 CIRCLE. LIBERAL REWARD.

LOST.—Monday, Dec. 10, in southbound 5th Av. stage, large brown envelope, (Underwood & Underwood,) containing war photographs. Suitable reward if returned to Henry W. Lanier, Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place.

LOST.—Old-fashioned gold pin, scroll and two small flowers, between 113th and East 30th, near Madison; return to Martha Washington Hotel, 29 East 29th; probably lost in bus or car; reward.

LOST—$100 reward for the return of diamond and onyx pendant earring, lost Dec. 11; no questions asked. Return to Cartier, Jeweler, 653 5th Av.

LOST.—Leather folding frame containing two pictures of Lieutenants, uniformed, 45th St. and Lexington Av., or Town Taxi; return to Mrs. Wing, 430 Park Av.; reward.

LOST.—Between Claridge Hotel, Globe Theatre, Amsterdam Roof, and Reisenweber's, diamond brooch. Liberal reward if returned to Cashier, Hotel Chatham.

LOST—On Nassau St., between Beekman and John, platinum top, diamond cluster ring, without centre stone. Reward if returned to B. Gutter & Sons, 170 Nassau.

LOST—In taxi, Thursday night, between Biltmore and Iceland, black beaded bag, white spots, containing $40 and valuables. Return cashier, Biltmore; liberal reward.

LOST.—Gold pin, Thanksgiving Day, initials "M. V. P."; reward: lady who called about same, please call between 12 and 1 P. M. Vivas, 543 West 146th.

LOST.—In taxi, large skunk muff, between Ritz-Carlton and 300 East 4th, Wednesday evening; substantial reward. Call 300 East 4th St. Phone Stuyvesant 1726.

LOST.—Dark taupe fox muff, containing khaki knitting, on 10th Av. car going downtown, 1 to 1:30 P. M., Thursday; reward. Studio Club, 35 East 62d St.

$50 REWARD for return of white button pearl earrings, surrounded by diamonds, lost Grand Central Palace Dec. 14. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—Gold garter clasp, between Van Rensselaer and McAlpin Hotels; between 8 and 10 P. M.; liberal reward. G 429 Times Annex.

LOST.—Lady's gold wrist watch on black silk band; initials E. M. F.; liberal reward. Return Hotel Knickerbocker, 42d St. and Broadway.

LOST.—Wednesday, on 34th St., between 5th Av. and R. H. Macy & Co., skunk muff lined with brown silk; reward. W 12 Times.

LOST.—Suit case, with initials L. S. B., Saturday, on Boston Post Road. Reward for return to Fitch Gilbert, Jr., 801 5th Av.

LOST.—Black leather silver mounted bag, containing money, card, 34th St., Lexington Av., Friday. Reward at address card.

LOST—Saturday night, Dec. 8, gold and black enamel wrist watch marked E. L. D.; $50 reward. Apply V 194 Times.

LOST.—Persian neckpiece Wednesday matinee, Cohan & Harris. Phone 2552 Newtown. Roper.

LOST.—A bunch of keys at 43d and 8th Av. or 60th St. and Broadway. Reward if returned to 412 West 15th St.

LOST.—Fur muff on Pullman coming from Bridgeport Thursday; reward if returned. Mrs. Irving Levy, 645 West 160th.

LOST.—Dark fox muff, between Broadway and Haven Av., 170th and 160th Sts.; reward. MacAdam, 285 Haven Av.

LOST — Green turquoise matrix circular brooch, surrounded with small pearls; reward. Phone Bryant 8568.

LOST.—Gray fox neckpiece, on 6th Av., between 11th and 14th Sts.; reward. Wylie, 32 West 66th St.

LOST.—Purse with keys, between 62d and 59th Sts. and Madison Av. Boorum, 27 East 62d St.

LOST—Black bag, 5th Av. bus, Friday evening; reward. Prince, 210 Madison Av.

LOST.—Tuesday, gold Masonic fob; reward. A. S. Grier, 3,800 Broadway.

LOST.—Old gold cloth, 116th subway; can't finish gift. Phone Schuyler 4731.

LIBERAL REWARD, and no questions asked, for return of pigskin bill fold containing bills, cards, letters, and auto license; lost in People's Market, 3d Av. and 87th St., or on East 86th St., Friday forenoon. Apartment 4-D, 103 East 86th St.

LIBERAL REWARD. NO QUESTIONS ASKED.
If the person who found diamond rings in ladies' room at the Ritz-Carlton Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 4, will phone Cortlandt 8161 she will learn something to her advantage.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, diamond ring, about Sunday, Dec. 9, with three large diamonds running up and down finger, surrounded by smaller diamonds set in gold. Return to L. T. P., Apt. 22, 146 East 49th. Murray Hill 876. No questions asked.

$5 REWARD for black brief case containing letters, almanacs, manuscripts, small lavender bag, on city-bound South Beach train, S. I. boat, or shuttle, Wednesday morning. Room 1014, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5140.

$100 REWARD
for silver fox boa, lost in or near Rialto Theatre Thursday afternoon; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$300 REWARD
return diamond and emerald ring lost Dec. 12, between 45th and 57th Sts.; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

FIVE DOLLARS reward for return of tan leather brief case, containing audit papers, lost Wednesday, Dec. 12. Name and address under flap.

REWARD.—Lady's gold watch, initials L. J. S., fastened leather strap. Kennedy, 243 West 107th.

Found.

FOUND—Friday morning, at 116th, near Amsterdam, small purse. To identify call at Apt. 52, 106 Morningside Drive.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Young German police sheep dog, on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 326 West 89th St.; substantial reward to finder. Major Charles Elliott Warren at above address.

LOST—White collie, tan marks; one eye white; reward. D. C. Imboden, 1,013 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 9037.

Family Gets Saward's Estate.

The will of Frederick Edward Saward, editor and chief owner of The Coal Trade Journal, who died on Dec. 4 at his home, 64 West Seventy-seventh Street, leaves $1,000 each to the New York Society for the Ruptured and Crippled and the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind. His residuary estate goes to his wife, three sons, and daughter. The value of the estate has not been determined.

Macmillen, Violinist, Going to Front.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 14.—Francis Macmillen, noted violinist, who enlisted as an interpreter in the field service of the army recently, has been called for service abroad earlier than he expected and will sail within a few days from an Atlantic port, it was announced here today. To meet the Government's order he cancels forty engagements for concerts.

Keeping the Quality Up.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Remedy for Colds and Grip, is now 30c. per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.—Advt.

Tea Rooms.

THE MARGUERITE
49 WEST 39TH STREET.
Club Breakfast. Luncheon 40-50c
AFTERNOON TEA.
Monday } Chicken Dinner
Wednesday }
Saturday }
Dinner 60c.
(6008 Mur. Hill) Open Sunday 1 to 7 P. M.

NOW OPEN
SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 46th Street,
in the ART GALLERY,
formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 15 E. 35th St. Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS.
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEAPOT
Closed Sundays
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c. Dinner, $1.00.
Saturday Night, Roast Turkey and Waffles.

OLD CHELSEA 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays
Known for delicious home cooking.
Breakfast, 35c; Lunch, 40c; Dinner, 75c.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
5 to 7:30 Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

Dorothy-Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 3 to 8, Except Sundays.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Sunday dinner.
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 59th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00 Tea, a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d.
Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c.
Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

THE MAYFLOWER, 55 West 55th St. Just off 5th Ave.
Sunday Afternoon Tea with Waffles.
Dinner served from 1 to 3 and 6 to 8.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4978.
"Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

Dine at No. 20 Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner 75c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

56 E. 53d St. OPEN FIRE lends warmth and coziness.
Where as To THE DIXIE TEA ROOM.
Breakfast, 25c; Luncheon, 35-50c; Dinner, 65-75c.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. New York City
Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 43d St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 35c; Aft. Tea; Dinner 50c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 33th St. Breakfast, Luncheon.
Sat., Chicken and Waffle dinner, $1.00.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street. Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON, AFTERNOON TEA, DINNER

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street (Financial District.)
Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 326 West 58th St. West of 8th Ave.
Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 33d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Maryland fried chicken dinner, Sun., 12-2.

TO-NIGHT AT 17 WEST 58TH ST. (Plaza 1110.) Luncheon 75c.
A carefully selected, well cooked dinner, $1.00.

THE PIROUETTE. 22 East 45th Street bet. Madison & 5th Av.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11—Rev. Chas. A. Brooks.
8—The Pastor, "Jerusalem in War and in Prophecy."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. REV. MELBOURNE P. BOYNTON, D. D., of Woodlawn Baptist Church, Chicago.
11 A. M.—"The Times Out of Mind."
8 P. M.—"The Fighters' Song."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Church. The Pastor will preach historical sermon. HANS KRONOLD, 'cellist, will play.
8—"A Program for the Future." SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. Surpliced Choir of Children. Processional and Recessional.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"Mobilizing the Army."
7:45 P. M.—"Saving a Life."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. E. HERBERT DUTTON, at 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40. Rev. GUY LANSON, D. D., of Philadelphia addresses Young Men's Class, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. W. LEON TUCKER of Los Angeles.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square, South.
REV. A. RAY PETTY, } Ministers.
REV. F. W. LAWSON, }
Mr. Petty will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST., C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11 A.M.—Rev. JAMES H. FRANKLIN, D.D., Foreign Secretary A. B. F. M. Society.
8 P. M.—Rev. DAVID ROSS, Asst. Pastor.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVE., BET. 126TH & 127TH STS. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL
10 A. M.—CHAS. P. FAGNIANI, D.D.
11 A. M.—"A Great Religion for a Great Need."
8 P. M.—"Under Fire" by Henri Barbusse.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET, Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Wm. Horace Day preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs. (take Fulton St. L or surface to Franklin Av.)—Pastor, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D. 11 A. M., Rev. Charles A. Ross will preach. 7:45 P. M., Christmas Cantata, "The Little Lord Jesus," under direction of Dr. Harry Rowe Shelley, Organist.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St. Rev. Charles P. Fagnani preaches at 11.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject, "HAPPINESS AND HEALTH." Bible Study and Talks on Truth, Wednesday evening, 8:15, Park Ave. Hotel.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "The Ethical Prerequisites of Personal Peace."

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

BUSINESS WOMEN'S NOON MEETINGS AND LUNCHEON, MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EAST 24TH ST. TUESDAYS, 11:30—2. MRS. RALPH C. NORTON, SPEAKER, DEC. 18. AUSPICES WOMEN'S CONSERVATION COMMITTEE OF WM. A. SUNDAY EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION. COUNCIL BIBLE CLASS, THURSDAYS, 6:45 P. M., LEXINGTON AV. AND 53D ST. Y. W. C. A. BUILDING.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, Corner 7th Av. and 128th St. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Minister. Sunday, 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 8 P. M., and 8 P. M. every night next week. Mr. HERBERT BOOTH will continue his Gospel Campaign.

POCKET TESTAMENT LEAGUE. NEW YORK OFFICE. Fifth floor, 156 Fifth Avenue. Pocket Testaments and League Supplies. Information regarding Pocket Testament League's campaign among soldiers and sailors gladly given.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Right. Rev. JAMES HENRY DARLINGTON, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Harrisburg. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5th Av. at 76th St. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, Saturday morning, (Sermon,) 10:30; Sunday morning at 11, "THE MACCABEAN SPIRIT FOR THE AMERICAN PURPOSE."

FREE SYNAGOGUE CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45 DR. LOUIS K. ANSBACHER: "THE PLACE OF THE DRAMA AMONG THE ARTS." ALL ARE WELCOME

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St. Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Joseph Silverman on "Pessimism and Optimism." All welcome.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, 93d St. and Broadway. Rev. CHARLES M. JACOBS, D. D., 11 A. M. Rev. C. E. KRUMBHOLZ, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. DR. FREAS preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

PRIVATE PEAT tells epxeriences, 7:45 P. M. 11 A. M., Dr. Reisner, Grace Meth., W. 104th.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Voice in the Wilderness."
8 P. M.—"A Free Jerusalem."
6-8 P. M.—Social Hour and Epworth League. Soldiers and Sailors invited.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., Columbus Av. ALLAN MacROSSIE, Minister.
11 A. M.—OLDE CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
8 P. M.—THE HUN AND THE IMPREGNABLE FRENCH LINE.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., "JERUSALEM'S BATTLE HYMN."
8 P. M.—Rev. MELVILLE TERWILLIGER, D. D.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. Services Sunday, December 16, 1917.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Fields Hermance.
6 to 8 P. M.—Social hour and refreshments.
8 P. M.—Preaching by pastor, Rev. T. Bazil Young, Chaplain at Camp Upton. Subject: "Life in an Army Camp as a Y. M. C. A. Secretary Sees It."
Seven Buglers of the 305th Infantry of National Army will play.
Soldiers and sailors are cordially invited to attend. Patriotic music.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Really Great Thing in Human Life Today."

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCED SCIENCE. With Charles Charters. God Blesses You! See special announcement on other page.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "The New Way to Power and Plenty." Classes and Interviews—The Biltmore.

NEW THOUGHT.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE. 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11 A. M., Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh; Sunday, 4 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stoiber; Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Dr. Orrison Swett Marden.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Miss Mary Allen.
Thursday, 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh.
Friday, 3 P. M., Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Friday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Eugene Del Mar.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West, 11:15. Subject: "Success in Affairs." Wednesday evening meeting, 8:15. Mr. Mead, leader.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. Classes in Metaphysical Healing and the Science of Being. Collection.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC. Free Lecture at Cort Theatre, 48th St., east of Broadway, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Doors open at 3:30.

Mrs. Behrend (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science) will give a detailed explanation of the thought she employs for mental, physical, and financial INSTANTANEOUS HEALING. (Names and addresses of persons healed at these meetings may be had by applying to the Secretary at the door.) Free Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, 86th and Broadway, Apart. 1110. All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.

UNITY SOCIETY, 23 West 72d. Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject: "THE INFINITE RESOURCE AND HOW TO HARNESS IT." 8—Miss Katharine Eggleston, Speaker. "CHRIST, THE EFFICIENCY EXPERT."

PAULA M. VERDU, 40 WEST 58th St., Sundays at 3, (Library of Coterie Club;) realization through meditation. Public invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
MR. JANEWAY preaches at 11 and 4. NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR. 4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for the Presbyterian Hospital. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th St. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D.
11—"The World Tax."
8—"The Night Watch."

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WAR SERVICES. Dr. Work preaches at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St. 11 A. M.—"The Coronation of the Young Man." Dedication of Service Flag. 8 P. M.—"Jerusalem Regained."

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 4:30 P. M.—Rev T. GUTHRIE SPEERS.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. SHERWOOD EDDY, D. D., Secretary of the International Young Men's Christian Association, who has just returned from the front, speaks at 11 A. M. on "The Challenge of the Present Crisis." The pastor preaches in the evening.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Mackay.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers: { Thomas Guthrie Speers, 11 A. M.
{ George Alexander, 8 P. M.

WEST END, Amsterdam, corner 105th.—Dr. Keigwin and Camp Dix Male Quartet, 11 and 8. 11—"Jerusalem Captured." 8—Service flag dedicated. "Embattled Stars of Daniel's Prophecy." Band.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. George Wm. Douglas.
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral, except Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH. West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas) .. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th Street. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—"Character Building in War Time," Rector.
4 P. M.—Music—Spohr, "The Last Judgment."
8 P. M.—Forum—Andre Tridon, "The I. W. W."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector. Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector,) 4, 8 P. M., (Rev. John Acworth.) POPULAR VESPERS at 4, including "Invocation Religieuse," Wellier; Organ Solo, "In Paradisum," Dubois; Contralto Solo, "O Rest in the Lord," Mendelssohn; "How Lovely Are the Messengers," Mendelssohn. HARP, CELLO, VIOLIN, ORGAN at 11 & 4.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15, and 11 (Rector); 8 P. M., the Very Rev. Howard C. Robbins. 4 P. M., Christmas Manger Service.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street, Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon, (Rector) .... 11 A. M.
Evensong & Sermon, (Dean Fosbroke) 8 P. M.
Daily Services, 9 A. M. and 12:30 Noon.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Lexington Av. and 35th St. The Rev. Arthur Ketchum, Acting Rector. SUNDAY SERVICES: 8 A. M., Holy Communion, 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Acting Rector). 8 P. M., Advent Mission Service. Hymn singing and short address.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST. Fifth Av., above 45th St. Rev. Herbert Shipman, B. D., Rector, in the Federal Service as Chaplain 104th Field Artillery, U. S. A.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, Rev. D. Stuart Hamilton.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4 P. M.—CHORAL EVENSONG. Address by Dr. BRIDGES. SPECIAL MUSIC, VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. and Isham St., (West 208th.)—Rev. C. A. WOODWARD. 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 41 Est. 27e. Services divins le dimanche matin a 10:30.

ST. ANDREW'S, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street. Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., preaches 11 A. M., on "THE WASTE OF WAR." Dr. CARSTENSEN at 4. Organ Recital, Dec. 23, at 4 P. M., "CAROLS OF ALL THE NATIONS."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Even-Song and Address.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach at both services.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

Intercession for Those at War Daily from 12 to 12:10.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector. 8 A. M.; 11 A. M. (Rector); 8 P. M. (Rev. J. M. Neifert.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bishop Burch, 11 A. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th St., west of 2d Av. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 11—Sermon, "Eternal Life the Gift of God." 4—Interpretive reading, Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th St., near Broadway.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M. Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon (Rev. Hugh Birckhead, D. D.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M. 10:30—SERMON, (RECTOR.) Stainer's Mass. 4:00—PROCESSION, CHORAL EVENSONG.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., Near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

TRINITY CHURCH. SUNDAY SERVICE.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. 8, 11 (The Rector.) 8 (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE: Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av. 11 A. M.—Rev. Charles E. Schaeffer, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. W. W. Clark.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Is the Kingdom at Hand?"
8 P. M.—"Birds of a Feather."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., Special Music, Cantata, "The Shepherd's Vision," Parker. Christmas Cycle, "The Night of the Star," Lang.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Evening subject: "Germany's Place in the Sun."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av. Sundays at 8 P. M. sharp. PROOF THAT THE SO-CALLED DEAD STILL LIVE. Speaker: Mrs. M. E. Williams. Demonstrations.

SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, 28 West 60th.—KATHERINE CLEMENTS. Services Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 2 P. M.

THEOSOPHY.

AT Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 B'way, 79th St., New York Lodge, Sun. evg., 8:15. Lecture by Mr. Arthur Anderson, "The Age of Illumination." Free Public Classes. Headquarters, Thurs., Fri. evenings, 8:15. Also Tues. afternoon at 3 at Mrs. J. D. Scott's residence, 749 West End Av., 96th St.

CENTRAL LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, corner 67th St.—Thursday, Dec. 20, 8:15 P. M., "SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION," by Mrs. Maude Lambart-Taylor.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. "What It Costs to Live—and Die." Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,) Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. "JESUS AS GUIDE FOR TODAY," third sermon in series of four pre-Christmas discourses by the Minister, Rev. Dr. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11. "THE COMPLETE LIFE." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THE VIRGIN BIRTH: MYTH OR MIRACLE?" 8:15 P. M.—FREDERIC C. HOWE, "AFTER THE WAR—WHAT?"

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. 11 A. M.—Rev. C. H. LYTTLE.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M., "GATHER THE TARES TO BURN THEM," and at 8 P. M., "NEWS FROM SOMEWHERE."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, "What Is the Use in Living." MEN ONLY. West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57 St., 4 P. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

A NEW ORDER OF MEDITATION. JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d St., Sundays at 11 A. M. General subjects: Scripture Helps. Meditation—A Way of Illumination and Abounding Health. Contributions. Other week-day classes.

Concert Lecture at Casino, Thr., 39th and B'way, 7:30, Concert, under direction of C. D. Isaacson, Musical Editor of the N. Y. Globe. 8:30, Lecture by Prof. C. T. Everson, "The Keys of Heaven and Purgatory." Doors open 7. All Seats Free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8TH AV., NEAR 44TH ST. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor. Subject, "THE FALL OF JERUSALEM IN THE LIGHT OF PROPHESY." Monthly Communion Service, 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. R. A. FORREST. Subject, "THE MIDNIGHT CRY."

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION. Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3. Drunkards especially invited. 316 Water St., via all L lines to Franklin Sq.

ANNIE RIX MILITZ, world-renowned minister, teacher, author, editor "The Master Mind Magazine," and founder of UNIVERSITY OF CHRIST, Los Angeles, Cal., will arrive Jan. 1 to give lecture course of six weeks at Park Avenue Hotel, commencing Jan. 7.

RESCUE SOCIETY, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Wide-awake Gospel Service, nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

SEARS SUNDAY SERVICES will cheer you up and make life worth living. CRITERION THEATRE, B'way at 44th St. Sunday, 11:15 a. m., F. W. SEARS, Orator. Subject: "LOYALTY."

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th. Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening theme: "The New Jerusalem."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Power of Silence," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface to Franklin Av.)—Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.)—Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS preaches 11 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Religious Forum. Dr. JONSTON ROSS will speak on "IMMORTALITY."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"What the Pew Has a Right to Expect from the Pulpit in Time of National Peril." 7:45 P. M.—Unfurling of the service flag, with addresses by Dr. Hillis and others.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. Dr. HENRY NEUMAN—"The Cost of Living and the Cost of Meeting It."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Dr. ALBERTSON preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Special Franck music at the evening service.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

S. D. M'CONNELL, D. D. Former rector of ALL SOULS' CHURCH, New York, and the CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Brooklyn, will preach at 11 A. M. on SUNDAYS DEC. 2, 9 and 16 at the CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn.

SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lafayette Av. and St. James Place. Rev. EDGAR MORRIS THOMPSON, Rector. Holy Eucharist, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. Mendelssohn's "HYMN OF PRAISE," 4 P.M. All are cordially welcome.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN, "THE MEANING OF THE BIBLE," Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men only. Free. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater N. Y.

Y. W. C. A.

FOR WOMEN ONLY. Sunday, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M. REV. PARKES CADMAN. "The Meaning of the Bible." Edna White Trumpet Quartet. Y. W. C. A., 376 Schermerhorn St.

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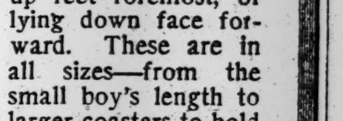

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